THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 33

1815

February 21–March 9

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1913

Hand of Edward Livingston.

Head Quarters 7th Military District
New Orleans Jany 21. 1815

Sir

Your Letter of the 20th with its Enclosures is received. you will be pleased immediately to send a flag to the Nearest of the Enemy's Ships, (if the flag boat should have departed) & inform them that the prisoners now here about hundred will be Embarked tomorrow at 11 o'clock and immediately sail for the Balise, requesting the Commanding Officer to be ready to receive them there with his boats, & informing him that about 100 more Taken at Mobile, ~~which~~ I have sent for & will be forwarded to the same point as soon as they arrive.

I approve the Measures you have taken with respect to the flag boat as well as your Communication to British Commander.

I am Sir &c

P.S. you will be pleased not to relax in the least in any of your preparations for Defence. but ~~[illegible]~~ prosecute the Construction of your Batteries with the utmost Vigor

Capt. Wollstonecraft
Fort St Phillip

2552

fr Captain Mcartilen
Sept 27 Friday 1815

Head Quarters 7 M Dist
New Orleans Feby 21 1815

Sir

I am instructed by the Major Genl commanding to acknowledge the receipt of the Report from Fort St. Philips enclosing the letter recd by the commanding officer at that
fort from the officer commanding his Britt Ship at the Balize relative to the Prisoners who were to have been sent to that place for exchange. Also to request ~~that~~ you will inform the officer sent with the Flag that the Prisoners will be started from hence for the Balize tomorrow at 10 A.M.

I am very respectfully
yr. obedt Servant
Thos L Butler aid
de camp

Captain Overton Corps
U.S. Artillerists
commanding
Fort St Philips

2553

To Captn
Woolstoncraft 21
Feby 1815

Head quarters New orleans February 21st 1815
7th M. District 11 oclock A. M.

Dr Sir

you will please on the receipt of this to forward to this place in the shortest possible time the British Prisoners now at or near Notchez or Washington—

I have this moment recd a letter from Admiral Cochran inclosing me a Bulletine (as he calls it from London) and congratulating me on ~~the~~ ~~the~~ peace being about to be established between our two Governments. The following is the Bulletine—

"Foreign office Decr. 26th 1814
My Lord I have the honor to acquaint your
"Lordship that Mr. A. B. Baker has arrived at this office this
"morning from Ghent, with the intelligence that a treaty
"of peace was signed between his Majesty and the U States
"of America by the respective plenipotentiaries at that
"place on the 24th instant
"It is at the same time my duty to acquaint
"your Lordship, that it is understood by the treaty that
"hostilities will cease as soon as it shall have been ratifi
"-fied by the President of the united States as well as by
"the Prince regent in the name and on behalf of his
"Majesty I have the honor to be my Lord, your Lordships
"most obedient humble Bathurst"
"To the right honorable"
"The Lord Mayor"— Such is the prospects of peace
he congratulates me on— I have just wrote him making

the enquiry how far we are to view hostilities to exist under present circumstances — I am prepared for any thing war or peace — If an honourable peace I hail it with heartfelt satisfaction, if dishonourable it will meet my hearty imprecations — but the Lords will be done — The fall of Fort Bowyer is truly grating to my feelings — If Lawrence had made such a defence as he made before what laurels he would have added to his brow — but I am fearfull his military fame is forever blotted

The commander of the British forces on this station, has made an offer of exchange and furnished me with the roster of the prisoners taken at Fort Bowyer agregate 366 — I wish to forward the prisoners, to regain these men, in case they again attempt to invade us, that I may make those men regain what reputation they have lost in the fall of the Fort — Let Major Mitchel be well watched, and have but little conversation with the citizens, altho I wish him treated as a prisoner ought to be that is with humanity altho much of his conduct as represented to me have been inconsistent with that of an officer or gentleman — the prisoners will have to be well guarded — or they will desert — they hate the idea of returning or being exchanged —

with my best wishes
I am respectfully
yr mo obdt servt,

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl Comdg —

To Govr. Holmes
24th July 1815

Feb-21st 1815

Sir,

I have seen Commodore Patterson and he informs me that one of the Schooners in which 170 prisoners can be sent, will be ready to sail to morrow morning, the others cannot be got ready before to morrow evening -

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully
Sir, Your Obt. Servt.
P L B Duplessis

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7th Mily. District

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7th Mil^y Dist
New Orleans

M.P. Dubelessin 21
Febry 18
1815

Head Quarters Feby 21. 1815

Sir,

This letter will be delivered to you by Mr. Sarrow who with the annexed list was taken (with the Exception of Lieut. Fulkerson) in the Sim Maria Schooner, laden with provisions for Fort Bowyer on the morning of the 13th. These gentlemen not being in arms, I take the earliest opportunity of sending back. With respect to Lieut. Fulkerson of the E. Tennessee Militia I can but consider him as a prisoner. I return him on Parole, and request to have a receipt for him, unless you should be disposed to exchange him for Mr. Todd, a Midshipman whom I believe fell into the hands of an American force (that landed on the 12th inst near little Bay John) together with a Boats crew belonging to H. Brittannic M. S. Tonnant, which had been driven on shore on the night of the 13th. about 7 Miles to the eastward of Mobile Point on the Atlantic Shore. We have had no accounts of them but suppose it to be so. If I am right and any of the men are in your possession, if they are sent back an equal number shall be immediately restored. — I send an Officer with the Flag of Truce who will receive your answer, and has authority to act.

I have the Honor
to be
&c.
your Obed.t
Servant
(Signed) John Lambert
M. Genl
Com.g

To
B. Genl Winchester

(Copy)
Maj Genl. Lambert
to
B. Genl. Winchester

Deputy Commissary's Office
New Orleans 21 February 1815

Sir

I had the honor to receive your letter of the 19th Ulto. directing me to repair to the City of Washington for the purpose of settling my accounts. On this subject I beg leave to submit to your superior Judgement the following Observations.

1st. I am Considerably in advance to the Governt. for articles procured for the public Service for which my own property is in pledge.

2d. I am indebted to a Considerable sum for articles Purchased also for public use on the Credit of the Governt. for which the sellers have no other security than the bare Confidence in Government and its Agent.

3rd. I have Cause to believe that the individuals who have thus Credited the government and myself, are not willing to suffer me to depart from here before their Claims are settled; and

4th. I have every reason to expect Remittances from the War Department by every mail, Which remittancy are generally made to my order, of Course no use Could be made of them in my absence.

With respect to the settlement of my accounts I take the liberty to say that those of the 3d quarter 1814 are already settled by the accountant of the War Departmt. my vouchers for the 4th quarter of 1814 have been forwarded also, as I have experienced no difficulty in the settlement of the first part of my accounts and do not expect to meet with any in the settlement of the 2d nor the 3d transmitted &c I cannot see the necessity for my personal appearance at Washington, and perform a Journey which is attended with great Expences and fatigues.

In a Conversation with you a few days since you observed that the prices paid for the articles purchased by me were high, and that you wanted me to state verbally to the Secretary of War the reasons why they were so. The Honorable Secretary of War and the Commissary General, have already been made acquainted with these Circumstances, supply for the Army in this Country have been & will always be Expensive during the war, Considering that we have no Neighbouring markets nor manufactories from which we can draw our Supplies, the Consequence is when ever an article begins to get scarce, we have Swarms of Speculators and every particle is bought up and in the Course of a week it takes a rise from [illegible] to 100 P Cent.

You have also observed that some times I could furnish and other times not. I pledge my honor Sir that every returns that were presented to me, were Complied with the greatest promptitude, if the quarter master General has furnished any thing appertaining to my Department he has done it without my knowledge (Except one instance when 100 blankets were required for the Indians at mobile) nor the returns have not been presented to me, perhaps that Officer had his motives for doing so, he has had a great advantage over me, in having Constantly in the Planters Bank a large Sum of money while I was under the necessity of bowing to the merchants and making great promises before I could obtain the articles on a Credit.

The Quarter Master Gl. ought not to make it a merit if he has furnished articles properly belonging to my department, we are serving the same government and the supplies which he has furnished were for use of the United States Army. It is my opinion that agents for the same Government, should all lock arms and assist one another, if when there is one that finds himself embarrassed for want of means to otherwise enable him to discharge his duties, It is highly improper that the rest should remain behind the Curtains and laugh at him, or if they have assisted him, to make a boast of it.—

Before I close this letter I beg you to recind that part of your order as relates to my going to Washington, and if you should not wish me to Continue the functions of my Dept. I have no objections till the decision of the War Dept is made known—

With great Respect
I am Sir
Your very Obed Servant
J. Pinney
Depy Com

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7th My. District
At Head Quarters

From Mr. Pinney
Depy. Com. of Purchases
Dated 21st Feby 1815

Barrack Street N. Orleans
Feby 21. 1815.

General,

I have the honor to report that on the 19th inst. I commenced the examination of the passes leading from the Bayou Terre au beuf to the Mississippi river.

The imperfect state of my health prevented my examinations extending beyond the new battery at the junction of Lake Lery outlet with the Bayou Terre au beuf. This battery, calculated for two pieces of cannon, will be sufficient with 20 Artillerists, and a company of Infantry to *check* the approach of any force of the enemy from below, until they shall land cannon and open a battery of two or three pieces against us - But they will be able to open such a battery in the course of a night or half a day, upon dry firm land, equally as high as that on

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which ours has been erected, and within the distance of 150, to 200 yards. Such a battery with the aſsistance of Light troops or Infantry, with which they may approach, on dry [illegible], woodland to within 50 yards of the left & rear of the work, ought with one Battalion to silence our Battery within 20, or 30 minutes after opening theirs.

Our battery is, nevertheleſs as well constructed, as from the means and materials made use of, could have been expected; though it is not completed. But where the adjacent ground is of equal height — is dry, firm, and woody, it is evident, that nothing short of a strong, Bomb=proof work, with cannon well manned, on all sides can stand against very superior numbers.

The Terre au beauf paſs is sufficiently practicable to invite the Enemy thither, if no obstacle presented itself along the Miſsiſsippi river, between that Bayou and this City. But unleſs a site can be found, below the new battery, where the Bayou is bordered with impassable swamp in front and on each side, I am of opinion, that it will not be necessary to keep a stationary force on the Bayou, except as a Vidette post; & that obstructions composed of piles and earth, placed in the small canals leading from the Bayou to the Mississippi river, and visited daily by videttes, will afford ample security from surprise, in that quarter.

I have the honor to be
with great respect & Esteem
Your obt Servt.

E. P. Gaines

Major General Jackson
Comdg.

E. P. Gaines
Major Genl. by Brevt

Major General Andrew Jackson
commanding 7th M. District
Head Quarters

Genl. E P Gaines
21 Feby 1818

In Council,

Feby 21st 1815

Council have read with the highest admiration, the official accounts of General Jackson's Victories before New-Orleans from which it appears the Enemy have been defeated and routed in a manner unparallelled in History; but when they Pound consider the Superior numbers of the British Forces, selected too from their best Troops, and confident of Success, and when it reflects, that by these celebrated victories, the Military hopes of the Enemy to the West are blasted, and a favorite and secret expedition for the plunder and occupation of the important State of Louisiana is entirely abandoned; Council feels it a duty to resolve, and it does hereby, with emotions of much pleasure,

Resolved. That the thanks

of this Board, in behalf of the Citizens of Savannah, be tendered to Major General Andrew Jackson, and through him to his brave Associate Generals Coffee and Carroll and to the other gallant Officers and men under his command, for the brilliant achievements, lately obtained before New Orleans, and the security thereby given to our fellow Citizens of that State.

Resolved, That the Mayor do forward a Copy of these proceedings to General Jackson, and communicate to him the high sense this board entertains of his late distinguished deeds, which have humbled our late inveterate foe and added ever blooming Laurels and Glory to the Arms of America.

Resolved, That the late Military Parade, on the first accounts of these glorious battles, being inadequate to convey the general sentiment, and public joy felt on the occasion, a procession will take place to morrow at Twelve Oclock A.M. from the Exchange to be conducted under the Civil Authority, to which the Military within and near the City, are respectfully invited to attend, and that the Mayor, recommend to the Citizens, to avoid illuminating their Houses, owing to the materials of which most of them are constructed.

Resolved, That the Exchange be illuminated, under the direction of the Mayor, and that the City Band of Music attend from seven to ten Oclock, on the evening of to-morrow.

Resolved, That the Mayor do enclose these Resolutions, under the Seal of the City to Major General Jackson, and have the same published.

Attest D Williams C.C

Feb 21st 1815

1st Bataillon of the Legion of francs,

Commanded by Brigadier General Humbert.

I do Certify that Mr Joseph Joly has furnished Tirty Men Legaly Enlisted into my Legion for the Service of the United States During the War Between the Said U. S. and Great Britain.

Whereas Captn Joly Did Conform himself to the instructions Given to him by me Correspondent With those I Did Receive from General in Chief Jackson; I think that Mr Joly is intiteled to Receive his Commission of Capitain, and I Desire that She Could be Delivered to him as Soon as possible, in order to accelerate the organisation of my Legion, as Destined to Command the Company of men of Coulor.

New orleans 21th february 1815

the Brigadier General Humbert Commanding the Legion of francs.

Humbert

Genl. Humbert
21 July 1815

Feb 21st 1815

Legion — of — Francs
Command'd by General Humbert

I do hereby certify that Mr José Perez has duly enlist'd 30 men to serve the Unit'd States during war against Great Britain, the said men have taken the oath of allegiance, ~~and~~ have been legally inspect'd and receiv'd their Bounty and are at the Deposit of my Legion.

I entertain hopes that Major General A. Jackson after this certificate, will be pleas'd to order that a Commission of Captain in my Legion be delivered to the bearer whereof.

Humbert

New-Orleans.
21. February 1815

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Genl. Sumter
21 Feby 1815

Head Quarters
7. M. District

New Orleans
22. Feb: 1815

The Major General commanding the 7th Military District has thought proper to appoint you a Captain in the "Legion of France" ~~in the Legion~~ authorised to be Raised by Genl. Humbert

You will, therefore, if you accept said appointment enter immediately upon the duties thereof, taking the command of the thirty men you enlisted, & conforming in all things to the Rules & Regulations of the War department & the several acts of Congress in force for the government of the armies of the United States.

By Command
John Reid
Aid-de-Camp

Capt Joseph Jolly

Appointment of Capt Jos:
Jolly in the "Legion of France"
22.d Feb: 1815

Head Quarters } New-Orleans
7. M District } 22. Feb: 1815

Lieut Comt Charles C B Thompson will proceed with the Brittish prisoners committed to his charge to the mouth of the Mississippi, & deliver them over to the officer appointed on the part of his Britanick Majesty to receive them — taking from him a Receipt for the same.

He will also receive & bring back any American prisoners that may be delivered to him; & is authorised to give a receipt for them

~~By command~~
~~John Reid~~
~~Aid de Camp~~

Andrew Jackson
Maj Genl. Com

Danl. T. Patterson
Comg naval forces
on the Orleans Station

2572

To
Commodore Patterson
22d Feby 1815—

Mr Harden the bearer, reports to me that he has ready for delivery the corn as per his contract with the Asst Deputy quarter master at Nashville — I hope you have an officer at Baton Rouge to receive receipt for and issue it — if you have not, send without delay an officer of your department to Baton Rouge to receipt for & receive the corn there ready for delivered, and with instructions not to issue without returns — Major Chiles with part of Genl Coffees Brigade is there stationed, and you will supply them with forage on their returns, The corn ready to be delivered here you will receipt for & direct one of your agents so to do, and have issued, upon returns, being made and presented by those authorised by law —

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl Comdg

Headquarters N Orleans
Febry 22d 1815 —

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To Colo [illegible]
22d July 1815

Head quarters
7th M District

New orleans ~~[illegible]~~ February 22d 1815

Sir

I have the ~~pleasure~~ honor to acknowledge the receipt of your two letters of ~~date~~ the 11th Instant, and am happy you are so near Mobile, ~~that you~~ are reinforc[ed] ~~[illegible]~~ Genl Winchester of necessary ~~[illegible]~~ mortified ~~at the capitu~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~I~~ Genl heavenly ~~that Fort~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~lation of Fort Bowyer~~ ~~submitted to the British~~ forces — If that manly resistance ~~[illegible]~~ had been ~~opposed to them, that was~~ offered which was experienced on the former occasion, the ~~Fort would still be [illegible] with the~~ Fort would still have the american standard waving on its ramparts, ~~the enemy would never have attempted to the~~ ~~& Genl will~~ become ~~from the~~ enclosed Bulletin, ~~if the Fort had held out two days longer they would have withdrawn~~ ~~The Bulletin enclosed was~~ drawn there troops — ~~The Bulletin enclosed was~~ sent under cover of a letter fro[m] Admiral Cochran to me ~~in which~~ ~~that if the Fort had~~ ~~[illegible]~~ he congratulates me on the prospects of peace — But as hostilities are not to cease untill the treaty is ratified by the President of the U.S. and the Prince Regent, we are to be vigilent — and ready to meet the enemy at all points — Should he have the temerity, to ad=vance to Mobile, it is expected you will wipe from the american character the stain occasioned by the Capitulation of Fort Bowyer — The enemy must be repelled — Your strength when combined with Genl Winchesters is double what mine was on the 8th ult.

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you are americans, possess the pride and feelings of freemen, and under existing circumstances, the enemy will not attempt any thing desperate — in short Sir they never can get there soldiers to attempt to scale your walls, or penetrate ditches —

Let me hear from you, and be pleased to forward (if you are not with General Winchester) the inclosed Bulletin to him — But I hope you have formed a Junction ~~with him~~, and that you will unite heart and hand together and beat the enemy at all points ~~they~~ he may shew a front —

I am Sir very respectfully
yr most ob. serv,
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl comdg

Major Genl J. McIntosh —

To Genl. McIntosh
22 Feby 1815

Qr Master Genls Office
New Orleans Feby 22d 1815

Sir

The many unauthorised demands on my Dept. and the loose and perplexing manner of transacting the business has made my situation not only disagreeable but dangerous unless attended to in time My situation being only a temporary one perhaps it would be better for you to appoint some person to perform the duties of Qr Master Genl. This will afford me an opportunity to settle up my business which has become much deranged

With great respect
I have the honor to be
Sir your Obt. Servt.
Wm Scott
A. Q. M. Genl.

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comdg. 7th Mil Dist

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Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comdg 7th Mil Dist

Colo Piatts Lett
222
Feby 1815—

Col. Piatt Letter
of the 22d Feby 1815—

Head Quarters, Camp Lafourche Feb. 22d 1815

Sir

Yesterday I had the honor of receiving your order under date of the 16th Inst, requiring of me a report of the situation of the Brigade under my command; as also the time it would require to concentrate the troops at the advanced post, were they permitted to return to their homes; which I hasten to comply with as near as possible, taking into consideration the distance they would be under the necessity of marching—

The troops detached, and under my immediate command from the 8th Regiment, would have to perform a march of One hundred and twenty miles, the most of them; those from the 6th, eighty miles, from the extreme of the Regiment, and those from the 7th sixty miles, also from the extreme part of the Regiment; from the 9th Regiment consisting of only about three hundred effective men, I have never ordered to march out of their Parish, with the exception of a small company of Cavalry— I have now a picket at Bayou Boeuf consisting of fifteen men; one of Twenty, fifty miles down the Fourche, and a company of mounted men, consisting of one hundred effective men, stationed, untill a few days past, at the several paſses where I thought it *poſsible the enemy*, in case of an attack in this quarter, might attempt a landing.— On Bayou Manchac I have constantly had a picket, from ten, to twenty five men, as also another on Bayou Plaquemine and a company commanded by Captain Le Bourgeois has been charged with the care of the Bayou Acadian.— At this place I have four hundred men; the number I had, having considerabley diminished from sickneſs, as also from desertion, the latter however I am daily bringing in.

Should the troops be permitted to return home, I should not be able to rally and march to the extreme advance post on Lafourche, six hundred Men, in leſs than five days.

I am Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.
Stephen A. Hopkins
Brigr. Genl.
Comd.g 2d Brigade L.M

Major General Jackson

Major General,

Andrew Jackson

7th Military District,

New Orleans.

Jno. S. Stephens
22d May 1815

Head Quarters, Mobile 22. Feby 1815

Sir,

Your letter of yesterday by Mr. Garrow was recd. this morning. By a regulation of our government, no exchange of prisoners can be effected but thro' the Commissary of Prisoners, and particular Posts are established for these purposes. This being the case, I can only permit the two Midshipmen Todd & Henderson, who are now here to return with the Flag and receive the prisoners sent, — passing mutual receipts for them untill a regular exchange can be effected.

The seamen taken have been sent to the interior as soon as they can be brought they will be returned upon the same terms —

I have the honor
to be
Sir your Obt Servt
(Signed) J. McIntosh
Maj. Genl. Comg.

To
Maj. Genl.
John Lambert
Comg. H.B.M. forces

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(Copy)
Maj Genl. McIntosh
to
Maj Genl. Lambert

Feb 22nd 1815

This is to Certifi that Robt
Cammel made his home
at the best or good as any
House in Pulaski Ky and they
Commanly wanted him
again Mr Camel had no
family and would about
the Last of the weak ~~to~~
~~would~~ take a Drinking
frolick with his frends
he allways paid his Debts
he went to Canady with
Capt J. Quarles for six months
and was well thought of
by him James S Davis said
he would have Camel for
he would Drink much
whiskey it is my opinian
Cammel must of bin
Drunk
Wm J. Tallee
22 Feby 1815

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I do certify that Robert Cammell a private
who joined our troop of Cavalry Cant 2
Sep and entered the service of U.S. on the
1st Oct. has in every case of danger behaved
bold and spirited. he was greatly expos
at Pensacola & in defending New Orleans

Lieut Zach Gaulden

the 22 Feby 1815

Camp Coffee, Coast 4 miles
above Orleans 22nd Feby 1815

Sir,

The Tennessee corn boats are now lying at the shore, ~~a little~~ above my camp, which I hope will in future enable you to furnish me with that article —

You will please furnish my command with forage at ~~my camp~~ this place for fourteen hundred and fourteen horses during my stay here, on regular returns being furnished yourself or agent, and recepted when the forage is delivered, — my quarter master waits on you for this days issues —

I am Sir very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.

Jno. Coffee
Brigr. Genl.

Col Wm. Piatt
Quarter Master Genl.

25[illegible]4

Requisition On the
Q. M. General
22nd July 1815

New Orleans February 22d 1815

Head quarters
7th M. District

Sir

It was with extreme regret, I received the Intelligence by the return of my flag from the B. fleet that Fort Bowyer had capitulated on the 11th Instant to the British forces — I had every confidence that, that Fort would have been defended to the last extremity, in this I have been truly disappointed, it is to be the more regretted, as the Bulletin announcing that a treaty of peace was signed at Ghent on the 24th of Decbr. reached admiral Cochrane on the 13th instant, and was communicated to me by him on the same day by Mr Livingston this Bulletine I have inclosed under cover to Genl McIntosh with a request that he hands it to you — But as hostilities is only to cease on its ratification by the President & Prince Regent you must be prepared to repel the enemy at all points should he attempt to advance on Mobile — you must by the Valour of your arms wipe ~~away~~ ~~the stain~~ from the american Character, the stain occasioned by the capitulation of Fort Bowyer — In short Sir if they advance you must defeat them — remember on the 8th ult. I defeated them with thirty three hundred men — you have this number of Tennesseeans, and with the smiles of heaven you can and must defeat them — let me hear from — respectfully yr mo ob. serv,

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl Comdg.

Genl James Winchester

To Genl Winchester
28 July 1815

Head Quarters }
7. M. District }

New Orleans

23. Feb. 1815.

Sir

You will forthwith provide the means of conveyance for Dispatches from the Major General Commanding to Brigadier General Winchester ~~command~~ -~~ing~~ at Mobile, now in the hands of Mr. Keller

By Command &c
John Reid
Aid-de-Camp

Col Wm Piatt }
Quar: Master General }

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To Col Wm Piatt Q. Ma: Genl

23. Feb. 1815

Head Quarters
7. M District } New Orleans. 23. Feb: 1815

The Major General Commanding the 7 Military District has thought ~~[illegible]~~ proper to appoint you a Captain in the "Legion of Frances" authorised to be raised by Genl. Humbert.

You will therefore, if you accept the appointment, enter immediately upon the duties thereof, taking command of the thirty men you have enlisted, & conforming in all things appertaining to the appointment to the Rules & Regulations of the War department, & the several Acts of Congress in force for the Government of the Armies of the United States

By Command
John Reid
Aid-de-Camp

Capt Frans. Perez

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Appointment of Capt
"Jose" Perez to the
"Legion of France"
23. Feb: 1815

Qr Master Genls Office
New Orleans Feby. 23d. 1815

Sir

I have recd. your communication of this morning on the subject of placing money in the hands of Mr. Killen for the purpose of carrying dispatches to Genl. Winchester The sum to be put in his hands aught to be specified the authority for which as well as the purchase of a horse in case of necessity aught to be signed by Capt. Butler agreeably to an existing Genl. order

With great respect
I am Sir
your obt. Servt.
W. Piatt
Qr. Mr. Genl.

Capt. John Reid
Aid de Camp

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Colo Piatt QMG
23d Febry 1815

Capt. John Reid
Aid de Camp

New orleans February 23d 1815

General,

I respectfully expose you that my husband Dominique Darjou though a french navy officer has kindly, at the moment of danger presented hymself to oppose against the invading enemy & for that purpose enlisted hymself in the Captain Songy's company, which was immediately ordered to Petite Coquille!-

my husband was formerly taken by a very dangerous illness which discharges him from duties of a military service as proved by doctor Monier's certificates. my husband is now suffering under the same pains of that very illness & wants to be relieved. he has vainly requested from his officers

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a permission to come in town
but was refused by saying
that he could not have it
unless with your own leave.

I then apply to you,
General, for its if you will do
right to a mother of family
whom he is the only helper.

Lauchet Darjon

Recd Do Same
23d Feby 1815

Pass Manchac Feby. 23d. 1815

Sir,

I have this day arrived at this place with the two Companies of Capts. Thomas & Wood, Consisting of about 60, men fit for duty these men were stationed at the Island on the Amite River 40 miles from this place which has detained Capt. Allen & his Vessel until now to convey them here — I have sent for 50 negroes to be taken from the upper part of the coast & conveyed here by the way of the Acadian Bayou I shall exert myself to complete this work with all possible dispatch

I am Sir,
Very respectfully
Your obdt. Servt.
Wm. Gilbert

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson }
Comd. 7th. Milt. Dist.

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Maj. Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Comd. of the Milt. Dist
New Orleans

H. Gibbs 23 Feby
1813 —
Mr Gibbs's Letter of
23d 1815 from Mob
Montoe —

Genl Thomas's Camp Feby 23rd 1815

Majr Genl Jackson

Sir William McCalla & James Hamilton Have taken a man in Custody by the name of Robert Cammell who they say they saw Regurly Enlisted in the Service of the United States in Pulasky County Kentucky — As Genl Thomas nor any of his Aids were not in Camp I have taken the Liberty to permit them to take the Said Cammell to you I am Sir you Obt H. Servt

W. Wakefield officer
of the Day & Majr 15th R. K. D. M.

2597

From Major
Wakefield
23^{d}. Feby 1815
On the Subject
of a Prisoner

Maj^{r} Genl Jackson

Febʸ 24ᵗʰ 1815

Dear Sir

you will now doubt be astonished at the object of those lines and the sorce from which they flow — your carrector I am some what acquainted with throw the mediam of the publick prints — all tho a Strainger to me & purhaps may so remain. I congrattulate you on the happy arrivel of the nuse of peac which I hope & trust will be agreable to you as it must be to every brave man — for I am incline to think every brave man a hughmain man — to come at the object of this note. I saw some days past in a paper a sketch of your place of nativety. profeshon age &c. from reading said account. it struck my mind that in all probabilety you might be a relation of ours — & purhaps I was led to that from your Christen name being that of Andrew I had an aunt. half Sister to my Father of the name of Mary Price. that married a Mr Jackson. he was in the mercantile line at that time, hear in now the State of Delaware. some time after how long I know not. I was small — they left these parts & went to one of the Carolinas. the eldest Brother of my Father was named Andʷ from that sircumstance your being of the same name. I have thaught purhaps you may be of that famely. and from the account given of your age — that of 55 — I am in my sixtyeth year. if it be as has struck me it may be I think you was born hear if the first how that was I cannot say — Should it turn out that my conjectors be corret I should be pleased to see you. would fraly go to washington to meat you could I know the time when — I hope you will dow me honour & give me the pleasure to satterfy me on the Subject.

I Remain your very Humbl Sr

Andʷ Barratt

NB please to direct to me near Frederica
State of Delaware

Anderson C.H.
2, Mc 24

37½

Andrew Jackson Esqr

Major General Commdg

on the New orleans Station

pr mail

Letter from
Jnd Barret
To
Genl A Jackson
Feby 24th 1813

Sir

Fort St. Philip
24th of Febry 1815.

I had the honor to receive your letter of the 21st yesterday & immediately sent a flag with an officer conveying the information I was directed to communicate to the officer commanding the nearest of the enemies ships off the mouth of the Mississippi.

This morning about 2 o'clock four vessels with Lt. Thompson of the navy having in charge British prisoners passed this Fort.

Charles Lavoux arrived here yesterday with about 50 workmen which added to the number before under Captn Blanshard's direction counts to 86 men — The water is raising and it will be I fear extremely difficult for him to complete even the forts on this side with the hands he has before the Mississippi shall have raised too high for his intended works — A great deal of labour has been performed under that gentleman's direction and to prevent what has been done from being ruined by the river considering myself authorized by your letter "to promote the construction of the batteries with the utmost vigor". I have ordered a detail of .40. men to assist him at the battery above this post.

This day a boat bearing a flag arrived here from the enemies ship Hydra Captn Digby – the list of receipts mentioned in a letter brought by it were returned to them Captn Digby supposing Lt. Thompson could perform what was acquired respecting those papers. I have forwarded under cover a letter to your address from the British Commander in chief Captn Digby's letters to me a letter to the agent for prisoners at New Orleans & some private letters all delivered by the before mentd. flag you also have a copy of my letter sent in answer to Capt. Digby's communication.

By the desire of the officers commanding companies of the 7th Infty stationed here I have enclosed a statement respecting clothing of which those companies stand in great need – I have also the honor to mention that my Company have not been furnished with any blankets this year.

Very respectfully I am Sir
Your Hble St.
C. Wollstonecraft Capt. Arty
Commdg

Maj. Gl. Jackson
Comdg 7th Mil: Dist

Lt Dougherty having charge of this dispatch left Fort St Philip at 9 o'clock on the night of the 24th Feby.

Captain Wollstonecraft
24 Feby 1815

Maj. Genl. Jackson
Comm'g 7th Mil. Dist.
New Orleans

Requests to have charge of the Ordnance
at the Post of Mobile [illegible]
the [illegible]

Fort St. Philip 24th feby 1815

Sir

The officers of the 7th Infantry Stationed here represent to you the State of their Company as it respect Clothing and request of you to Communicate to the Commanding General that they have not been Supplied with Clothing of any Description During the present ~~year~~ Season

We have the honor to be
Respectfully Yr. Most Obt. Servt.
N. Brewton Capt
7th Infy

J. H. Vaiden Capt.
7th Infy

Capt. Wollstonecraft Comd'g

2602

Captains Wade &
Brunton 24 Feby
1815 as to company
clothing (to wear)

Fort St Philip
24th Feby 1815

Letter from
Comm.d officers of Capt.
Bruntons & Wades
Companies respecting
winter clothing

Capt
Wollstonecraft
Commanding
Ft Philip

Feb 24 1815

JACKSON IS THE BOY.

A SONG.

Tune—Malbrook.

COME all ye sons of freedom,
Come all ye brave who lead 'em,
Come all who say God speed 'em,
And sing a song of joy;
To Jackson ever brave,
Who nobly did behave—
Unto Immortal Jackson,
The British turn'd their backs on,
He's ready still for action,
O Jackson is the boy.

In vain the British heroes,
Those cruel modern Neroes,
Swore from the coast they'd clear us,
And would our towns destroy;
They found a gallant band,
Who met them sword in hand;
They found Immortal Jackson,
The British &c.

Arm'd with old Britain's thunder,
And eager all for plunder,
They thought we'd soon knock under,
Nor long their time employ,
New Orleans it must fall,
If we but knock and call,
They did not know brave Jackson,
The British &c.

Ten thousand men they landed,
As Packenham demanded,
The hero who commanded,
New Orleans to destroy;
All men of valiant heart,
Who had beaten Bonaparte,
But what was that to Jackson,
The British &c.

When they began invading,
They made a grand parading,
A thundering cannonading,
Our army to annoy;
The bombs and rockets fly,
And illuminate the sky,
'Twas a noble scene for Jackson,
The British &c.

When all their schemes of cunning,
Could cause no coward running,
They found there was no funning
With men without alloy,
They cried "close column, form"
"And the intrenchments storm,"
"Come on" says gallant Jackson,
The British &c.

With hearts of steel undaunted,
For bravery it is granted,
Nor men nor leaders wanted,
Their columns did deploy,
To left and to the right,
And boldly did they fight,
"Come give it to them" cries Jackson,
The British &c.

Loud, loud the battle raged,
For thousands were engaged,
As hot a war was waged,
As e'er was seen at Troy;
"Come let this day decide"
The warrior Jackson cried,
"Now give it to them" says Jackson,
The British &c.

Now many a well aim'd rifle,
Did many a Briton stifle,
This was no time to trifle,
This was no time to toy,
Thrice did the foe attack,
Thrice were they beaten back.
"The day's our own" says Jackson,
The British &c.

They fled in great confusion,
And scarce had time to muse on,
Their fatal—sad delusion,
But cried—"Your ships ahoy,
"Come lets be off this day,
"For here we cannot stay,
"The devil is in old Jackson,"
The British &c.

"See how militia treat us,
"How shamefully they beat us,
"And in the field to meet us,
"They never have been coy;
"O! had we never came,
"We must go Packing hame."
"O stay awhile" says Jackson,
The British &c.

All hail our brave defenders,
Who conquer'd these pretenders,
They found you tickle benders,
You did them sore annoy,
Your Coffee was so hot,
Your Carroll sent his shot,
And O! your darling Jackson,
The British &c.

May we on each occasion,
Repel the foe's invasion,
And teach the British nation,
They ne'er can us destroy,
Then "Don't give up the Ship,"
Although the topsails dip,
Come lend a hand like Jackson,
The British &c.

Our Country is our mother,
Then let each son and brother,
Stand firm by one another,
And sing the song of joy,
Let party spirit cease,
Here's "Victory and Peace,"
And here's "Immortal Jackson,"
The British turn'd their backs on,
He's ready still for action,
O Jackson is the boy.

February 24, 1815.

2604

3918 79
175 –
4093 79

Paſs of Chef Menteur Feby 24. 1815

Sir,

Enclosed you have Major Daquins report of desertions last night from his Batallion, stationed at Camp Chef Menteur; he states to me that unleſs some rigid steps are taken with those, he expects from the apparent disposition in a few days to be left without a private to command. — Notwithstanding my orders were given, (a few days after I took command of this Post,) to the Commanding Officer at the Fortification La Bertonere, to secure and send back to me every person attempting to paſs from this Post towards the City, without my written permiſsion, yet the Deserters from this place succeed in getting to Town. — Since the arrival ~~[illegible]~~ of the Guns for the Battery I have generally ~~[illegible] [illegible]~~ remained at the paſs myself. — Lieut Bosque having on the 20th represented to me the lack of Materials for the Battery, which could only be procured in Orleans, was permitted to proceed there to obtain them, since which I have heard nothing of him.

Nothing

Nothing observable, from the look out, on either of the Lakes.

I have the Honor to be

Dr Sir

Your Obt Servt.

Robt. McCausland

Brigd Genl Com.

Express —

Majr Genl A Jackson
Head Quarters
N Orleans

New Orleans 24th February 1815.

The undersigned the Governor of the State of Louisiana, presents his respects to Major General Jackson Commanding the 7th Military District, and informs him, how desirable it is, that such of the Militia of this State, whose Services can safely be dispensed with, be early discharged. — Independent of the Convenience of such discharge to Fathers of families (for the call of the Militia en Masse has brought many into the field) on whose personal Labour the present year, will depend the Cultivation of their little Farms, the undersigned brings to the view of the Major General the neglected Condition of the Levees on the Mississippi, & which if not soon attended to, there will, on the rise of the River, be no Security against the Inundation of the lower part of the State. — The undersigned hopes that the ratification by the President & Senate of the United States, of the Treaty of Peace, said to have been concluded at Ghent, (& of which Ratification we may expect advices in a few days) will do away the necessity of detaining in Service any portion of the Militia of Louisiana; — But in the mean time, he persuades himself, that the Several Detachments of the Militia en Masse, now Stationed in the Several Interior Parishes of the State, may immediately be be dispensed with without endangering the public Security.—

The undersigned expresses on this occasion, the wishes of his fellow Citizens, and he knows how much their interest, will be promoted, by the adoption of the measure, which he suggests.—

The Undersigned tenders to Major General Jackson, the assurances of his high Consideration—

William C. C. Claiborne

Major General Jackson

Commanding the 7th M. District

New Orleans. ——

Govr. Claiborne

24 Feby 1813—

Fort St Philip Feby 24th 1815

Sir

Since my arrival at this post, I have been very much indisposed, but the works have nevertheless proceeded with rapidity. I presume you have seen Major Overton the late Commandant at Placquemine. He will give you every information relative to the post previous to his departure and I now write to give you some idea of the present alarming state of the Garrison. Captain Woolstoncraft independant of being the avowed personal enemy of several of the officers of the Garrison, has from causes with which I am unacquainted, excited the disgust and enmity of nine tenths of the officers of the Post. They have resolved to obey the orders of the present Commander no longer than the return mail (Sunday) by which they expect the prospect of relief from their present disagreeable situation. Should their hopes be disappointed I am certain a scene of confusion will exist never before exhibited in an American Garrison. At such a time should an enemy appear I should

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tremble for the safety of the Post. As for myself, my department is seperate and distinct, and I am in no manner engaged in the quarrel. I have been treated with politeness and respect by all the officers at the post, and by none more than Captain Woolsencraft. But the agitation is increasing hourly among the officers, the declaration relative to the determination of disobeying the orders of the present commander has become almost general, and should the present state of affairs exist untill monday, I anticipate a storm the extent and effects of which may be dreadful indeed.

Perhaps the commander in chief is not aware of the situation of the Post, and it is discretionary with you to acquaint him with the contents of my letter. As regards all others I beg you will keep them private. Present my best respects to Mrs Kerr and your amiable family and accept for yourself the assurances of my sincere regard.

Your friend and
Ob. Servt
Chas K Blanchard

NB. We have this moment received a flag from the enemy. It bears communications relative to the exchange of prisoners. I avail myself of the command that carries the despatches to head Quarters to forward my letter. Dr Williams desires me to say he is anxiously desirous to proceed to Mobile. If you could order him relieved, and direct him to that post it will be a favour for which he will be particularly grateful—

Yrs
C K B

2610

P.S. We have this moment received a flag from the enemy. It bears communication relative to the exchange of prisoners. I avail myself of the canoe that came up to New Orleans to forward my letter. In [illegible] necessarily [illegible]
[illegible] could order them relieved
[illegible] will be a [illegible]

Dr David Kerr
Hospital Surgeon
New Orleans

Blanchard to Kerr
about Mutiny. at
Ft. St. Philips
Feby. 24th 1815

New Orleans 25 Febry 1815

Dear Sir

On my departure from Natchez I purchased of John Henderson & Co some Camp Equipage, 1 Small parcel of Medicine & a few pounds of Nails for repairing the boats, & gave him a proper voucher to procure the payment from the State, on his arrival here he was directed by the Adjutant General to Make out his accounts & present them to the deputy Commissary of purchases he has with much difficulty obtained the form of the accounts on which the Commissary promised payment but now refuses & refers him to You for Payment. I became personaly responsible to promote the Comfort of my detachment & hope the General will order the payment. Mr Henderson will State the different processes he has been directed to pursue by the Commissarys department. I hope he will be paid as those articles could not have been dispensed with. No additional equipage has been drawn for that detachment since my arrival here.

W. Willis (then) Col
21st Regt. LM

Major Genl. A. Jackson

2614

Major General Jackson

Colo W Miles 20
Feby 1815

[illegible] 25th Feb. 1815

Copy

Sir

Considerations of a private and imperious nature, require that I should attend to my domestic concerns. You will therefore please to accept of my resignation as a Brigadier General in the army of the United States to have effect from the 10th of March next. It would however be most agreeable to me if I can be indulged first to go to the City of Washington to attend a court of enquiry which has been promised me, on my conduct as the commanding officer of the left wing of the Northwestern army.

J Winchester B. Gen.
U.S. Army

Major Genl. A Jackson

2615

Genl James Winchester
Letter of Resignation
Feby 25th 1815—

Genl. Winchester
25 Feby 1815
Resignation

Mobile 25th Feb 1815

Sir

By last mail I had the honor to send you my resignation as a Brigadier General in the army of the United States and now take the liberty to enclose you a copy of it, in substance

The causes which have induced me to leave the army have existed some time but I have patiently waited for a period at which it would least embarrass the commanding officer this district, which the arrival of Major General McIntosh has furnished. There being no regular troops scarcely here and an over proportion of Militia Generals add to this the prospect of peace and I feel satisfied my wishes will be complied ~~with~~

Gen McIntosh will no doubt inform you that a flag a truce schooner arrived here on the 22d from General Lambert

Lambert commanding the British forces at Mobile Point announcing the information of a treaty of peace being signed at Ghent &c and tho not officially so instructed, it was not his intention to carry on offensive opperations untill the result of the ratifications should be known; to which understanding was reciprocally agreed to on the part of General McIntosh

I have the honor to be; with unceased respect

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant

J Winchester B.G.
U.S. army

Major Gen Jackson
Com 7th M District

Mobile
Winchester

Major General A Jackson

Head Quarters

New Orleans

Genl. Winchester
enclosing correspon-
dence with Genl. Lambert
26 Feby 1815

Genl Winchester
Letter of 25th. 1815

february 25th 1815

General —

On receiving the advice that the enemy was aproaching the land of liberty; no considerations has detained us, we ran immediatly to join ourselves to our citizens in New Orleans. We have driven those barbarous islanders who had dared to foul our soil; now we enjoy a moment of rest will you be so good as to grant me general the favour of going for five days to my house to give some directions for the works of my plantation where I have no body to do it. I am the father of six children who are in need I have abandonned my crop ready to be gathered it has been entirely lost & it would be the same with this if I could not obtain from you the favour I am soliciting for. but those considerations give me the hope of receiving every thing from your goodness

General I am respectfully yours

olivier Duclozel

1

2619

Recd [illegible] 25
Feby 1815

Major general
Andrew Jackson

Mobile 25 February 1815

Sir

By direction of General Winchester, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, one relating to supplies of provisions from Tennessee, from which I infer, that you are under the impression, that the Contractors Mess Pope & Brahan are not bound to furnish Rations at Forts Strother and Williams — with the exception of Fort Jackson which is excepted without the limits of their contract, they may have intimated in any of their letters, but that they were bound to furnish all other Posts on the route to the State of Tennessee, Government furnishing transportation agreeably to contract — I am persuaded a very faint calculation should be made on supplies in this way, from men whose pecuniary motives alone govern their actions — No intelligence has been recd of supplies at any other post but Deposite, more than requisite for the subsistence of Garrisons stationed at them — From the annexed extracts of letters, you will find, that until recently, no supplies have reached Fort Jackson although the commanding officer was instructed, under imperious necessity, to yield to the ungenerous demands of the Contractors by receipting for provisions in bulk, at the rate of 3/4 lb of fresh Pork, per Ration —

Brigade Major Jno Russell, who had been dispatched for the exclusive purpose of hurrying on supplies, writes thus — "Fort Jackson 8th February Prospects here are most gloomy, there being only one Barrel of flour on hand, and not

2621

one ounce of flesh, except, 680 Hogs, brought there yesterday by Major Hickman."

Extract of a Letter from Major Woodfolk, commanding the post dated 12 Feby —

"I have received nearly six hundred hogs, on foot, for which Major John P. Hickman, sub Contractor for Posey & Bigham, demands my receipt in bulk, which from the tenor of your Letter, I am not bound to give, however from the situation of my Garrison, having only one quarter of a Ration of flour, at this moment, and not an ounce of meat, from the 2d inst, until the arrival of said Pork; I have thought it proper to order the public Storekeeper at this post to pass his receipt for 1st Pork."

I have the honor to be very
Respectfully your
Obt Servt—
W. L. Robinson
Aid de camp

2222

Genl. Winchester
25 Feby 1815

Public service.
W. L. Robison
c Red Orleans

Maj Genl. Jackson

Head Quarters

New orleans

Genl Hopkins

your letter of   is to hand. you will have the advance post on the Lafourch strengthened, so as to se=cure and defend it, against any sudden attack of the enemy all other exposed points in your district defended by a sufficient force, the ballance of the militia, dismissed to their homes, to be ready at a minutes warning

you being charged and held responsible for the safety defence of that section of the district, I have left the necessary force for its defence to your own Judgt– expecting it to be used with sound discretion

There are prospects of peace; this ought to make us more vigelent, to prevent a disgraced and exasperated enemy from obtaining any advantage over us untill peace is officially announced–and particular=ly if the present prospects eventuate in peace our days of watchfullness will be but few–

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl. Comdg.

New orleans Febry
25th. 1815–

2623

Ft St John. Feby 25th 1815.

Sir,

We heard distinctly firing at Pitto Co [illegible] or in its neighborhood this Morning from e[illegible] to nine O'clock — In the Hour there were perhaps 12 or 15 guns fired that we heard — before the wind Rose we discovered the smoke with the sound

This evening about thirty guns were heard in the same direction about 8 O'clock — The firing in the morning may have been Genl Gaines trying the guns &c that this evening a salute on his leaving the post —

We have no wood — although the Qr Master has been notified of it — We have four men very sick besides 15 others unwell and no Physician to attend on them —

Independent of the detachment of Militia Artillery here and my own company — I will want fifty or sixty men if attacked as I have but few more at present than can work the Artillery —

2624

I am Sir very respectfully

your mo: obt. Servant

Isaac L. Baker
Capt. Comdg. Ft. St. John

Majr. Genl.
Jackson
N. Orleans

Captn J Baker 25
Febry 1815

Maj: Genl A. Jackson
Comd'g 7th M. Dist.
Head Quarters —

15 or 20 guns have been heard
since this note was written —
9 P.M.

Troy New York

Dear Sir,
Feby 26th 1815

As we have peace, there is a strong probability a number of the officers will be disbanded, should I be one of this number under present circumstances. it would be inconvenient, as cash is a stranger to me - I have therefore to request that you use your influence to have me retained in service, or at all events to leave it to my own choice either to remain or be disbanded. from my services I think I ought to have the preference. Please attend to this busineſs as soon as poſsible. I presume Col.o Williams will wish to retire.

2626

It will be some time before General Wilkinsons trial closes. nothing has been proven against him. he will be acquited.

Please address me at Batavia New york - I wrote you a few days since enclosing a statement of facts. by complying with those two requests you will confer a particular obligation on

your friend

Rob. Purdy

Majr Genl A. Jackson

TROY N.Y. FEB 25

Public Service

Jno R Bell
Insp Genl

FREE

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

Should Genl Jackson not be at Nashville the Post Master will please forward this letter to him at Orleans

~~Nashville~~
New Orleans
Tennessee

Col Darcy 26
Feby 1813

Au Quartier Brognier, 26 fevrier 1815

A Son Excellence Andrew Jackson, commandt
en chef la 7e Divon militaire

Général

Je prends la liberté de vous prier d'acorder au Volontaire Rosemont Leblanc un congé de quelques jours, pour se rendre à la côte Cantrelle Paroisse St Jacques, pour y aller terminer des affaires de famille et où sa présence est indispensable. Sa mère qui y fait sa résidence, ne peut rendre à ses Enfans le bien qui leur revient qu'en les réunissant tous et le Juge de Paroisse n'attend que le pétitionnaire pour faire leur Partage.

Si vous pouvez accéder à sa demande, il sera exact à revenir à son devoir dans le délai que vous aurez bien voulu lui acorder.

il y a quelque tems que les Volontaires Achille Berard et Thimecourt Devine ont eu l'honneur de vous faire la demande de se rendre auprès de leur famille. le premier a toujours son, Père très malade et Sexagenaire, le Sieur a une épouse en danger de perdre la vie et beaucoup d'enfans, elle lui a écrit pour qu'il obtint au moins un Congé; si vous pouvez le lui accorder, je vous en aurai la plus grande obligation.

J'ai l'honneur d'être

Général avec la plus haute Considération

Votre très humble Serviteur

J. Dubuclet
Cap^{ne} Com^{d}

Excellence
Andrew Jackson
Nlle. Orléans

Colo Delaronde 26
Feby 1815

2629

Camp Mandeville Feby 26th 1815

Dear Genl.

Being informed that a boat is this moment about to sail to Orleans by order of Maj. Genl. McIntosh, I avail myself of it, to renew the expression of my respects to you, & to congratulate you on the prospect of returning peace.—At this Camp, we were within one day of being attacked simultaneously by land & water, when the olive branch was presented to us, and the flag of truce was waving near our battery.—This information I recd. from the master of the flag; and had the foe come on, I flatter myself, the pine smoked sons of Tennessee, would have shed their last drop on the beach of Mandeville, rather than tarnish the laurels so illustriously won before the city of Orleans.—On that unparalleled event, permit an humble spirit to tender the tribute of his highest admiration. While writing, Genl. Taylor & Col. Clark have entered, and beg to be respectfully remembered to you; the latter, I believe had wrote to you about a month ago. He was ordered into service by Genl. Taylor in September last as first Major in consequence of Major Meriwether Smith

declining to

come forward from the indisposition of himself and family. On the death of Lieut. Col. Anderson at Fort Strother, Col. Clarke was ordered to fill the vacancy; but Maj. Mitchell came on from Rhea County, & I believe at present ranks him, or claims the rank. Probably this may have been the subject of his letter. He has faithfully performed his duty; is a popular officer with the troops, who doubt not of the confirmation of his appointment. The immediate departure of the boat, precludes the opportunity of adding further than the liberty of subscribing myself with every Sentiment of esteem and respect your friend & devoted Servant

Geo: Duffield

Maj. Gen. Andw. Jackson

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

Express Boat

New Orleans

Major Duffield
letter February 26th

A l'Adjudt Génl
R. Butler

Feb-26th 1815

Monsieur

Je vous accuse réception de la votre de ce Jour, ne pouvant moi même mettre a éxécution les ordres qu'elle contient, Comme étant membre de la cour Martiale, j'ai passé l'ordre de le faire au Capne Guibert commandt par interim le bataillon

J'ai l'honneur d'être
Mr L'Adjudt Général
Votre Serviteur
J. B. P[illegible]ché
Major

Nle Orleans le 26 Février 1815

2632

A l'Adjud^{t} Genl

R. Butler

N^{lle} Orleans

Major Plauché

26. Feby. 1815

Cantonment Washington
Febry 26th 1815

Sir,

I have the Honor to Enclose you a Copy of Writ Served on me Yesterday at the Suit of Beverly R. Grayson.

I beg leave to Refer You to Lieut Col M. Arbuckle for the particulars Relative to this Suit, who is in possession of all the information that is to be had on the Subject, nothing will be done in the business before the 2d Monday in April next, by which time, your Instructions on the Subject can be had.

Governor Holmes has informed me, that I am promoted to a majority in the 44th Regt of Infty. but Capt Butler did not mention from what time I am to take rank.

There is at this post upwards of one hundred Stand of arms out of Repair, finding ~~too~~ two Excelent Gunsmiths, in the drafted Militia at this post, I have Established a Shop & have got them ~~at~~ work & hope to have a Great Number of the Guns Repaired before their time Expires— having no agent for the Commissary-Genl of Purchases at or near this post Renders it Difficult to procure what few articles we do want the tools Belongs to one of the men and no Expence will attend this Business but the purchase of Coal & a few files and I presume the men will be Entitled to Extra pay =

We have been in want of medicine Camp Equipage & a variety of other things for the Drafted militia at this post, all of which has been furnished by his Excellency Governor Holmes, indeed the uniform disposition of that Gentleman to forward the views of the Government & the Genl. Commandg. since I have had the Command at this post, Entitles him to the good wishes of every individual & the ~~thanks~~ Gratitude of his Government.

There is within the chain, at this post seventy six prisoners — their deportment has been Generally good, they evince no disposition to Desert, The officers on parole are in the town of Washington, they have conducted themselves with much propriety since they have been there,

Very Respectfully
Your obt Servt —
H. G. White
Major 44th Infty

Major Genl A Jackson

2635

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
New Orleans

Major H. G. White
26 Feby 1815

Head Quarters Camp Lafourche

To Capt. Le Bourgeois . Feby 26th 1815

Sir

From the report made to me by Sergeant Ursin Perret, upon his return from the discharge of his errand to you, I learn with the greatest astonishment that Messrs Guerin and Porter have refused to furnish the negroes required by the order I had addressed to them

By Sergeant Perret I received your letter in which you inform me that there will be great difficulty in finding boats for the transportation of fifty persons to the places pointed out by my order

I have also received by Sergeant Perret the written objections made by Messrs Guerin & Porter

I am so much the more surprised that these Gentlemen should have been the means of the failure of a plan of fortification ordered by General Jackson — When I send you orders it is your duty to execute them, and you are accountable to me for whatever may happen; you have force enough at your disposition to carry into effect whatever I may order you to do. Perhaps it is not too late to accomplish the purpose of the expedition.

You will consequently act with promptitude, & In case you have not provisions for the negroes you already have, you are authorised to put into requisition a sufficient quantity of provisions not only for the twenty negroes you have but also for those of Messrs Guerin & Porter, or rather for

Militia workmen under your orders —
The Expedition is to be carried into effect by setting off from the Bayou Acadien and continuing as far as the Manchac pass, in case Mr Walter Gilbert the Ingeneer is not met with before you reach Manchac pass. I hope you will make all due deligence toward carrying this expedition speedily into Execution

I remain
Yours &c
(Signed) Stephen A. Hopkins
Brigd Genl 2nd Brigade

P.S. You will take with you a sufficient quantity of provisions to serve you all as far as the appointed place —

Parish of St James Feby 21 1815

Sir

We received your letter under date of Yesterday in which you make a demand upon us in ~~the~~ shape of a requisition, for ten negroes each to be sent to Manchac Point to work on a fortification ordered by Genl Jackson. We have also seen your order to Sergeant Perret and we have discovered by them that ourselves and Mr Augustin Bringier are the only ones put under requisition. It appears to us extraordinary that four Planters should be required to furnish the fifty negroes you appear to want. ~~the two~~ Parishes of St James and Ascension in which those four Planters reside, contain together 3743 negroes to wit the Parish of St James 2264 and that of Ascension 1479. By making an equal contribution ~~[illegible]~~ of the fifty negroes you call for upon all the negroes of the two parishes, it will appear that each hundred negroes will scarcely have one & half to furnish, but say two; we have our sixty the other eighty slaves, therefore we ought one to furnish one slave the other two at furthest. this then is the proper proportion from which it is impossible to deviate without injustice and we demand from you that Impartial justice which is due to every citizen of the United States ~~a part~~ of which we have the happiness to compose a part. We are ready to conform to a requisition of this kind, at the same we would pray your attention, ~~to~~ the few observations as they are founded on the most exact Equity. we would remark that the English prisonners & were sent to Natchez in a Barge, we were the only ones of this Parish who were called upon to furnish each five negroes for the service of the Barge, we gave them without any the least objection. this circumstance ought to exempt us from the present requisition and from all others, untill all the ~~Inhabitants~~ of the Parish have furnished a like num ber proportionable however to their means. these negroes were absent During the Space of twenty days.

We would remark that when the Enemy arrived off our coast we waited neither for requisition or order to send two negroes to Bayou Deadieu to assist in the construction of a breast work to defend the pass. we remark that the terms of your requisition doesnot offer us ~~with the~~ a garanty for our slaves should they die in the way, or during the time they are at work; this Garanty is insured to us by all the laws of the United States and we claim the benefit of the benevolent laws of the Government under which we live.

We observe You have ordered us to furnish our negroes with provisions for at least three days, this demand is at variance with all the received usages, which oblige the hirer of a negroe to fu

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the former being therefore much stronger against the one who has his services gratis. On a view of all these circumstances it appears to us that having already complied with a requisition [illegible] of five negroes from each, & furnished the labour of ten more for several days for the service of the State, we ought at ~~present~~ this time to be exempted from the requisition of the fifty negroes. It appears to us that even should we not be exempted, our contingent to this requisition would not be more than two or three slaves for both of us. It appears to us that in case we furnish these three slaves, we ought to have a certainty of their being paid in case of Death as also of the payment of their keeping, the amount of which ought to be stipulated for before hand. It appears to us that the provisions should be furnished to our slaves the same day on which they leave us. You must be persuaded that numerous obstacles are opposed to the execution of your order in this present shape, but we declare to you ~~[illegible]~~ that we are disposed to their being carried into effect as soon as your requisition shall be equally proportioned, & you have done us justice; altho by our observations as above, we ought, according to the strictest acceptation of justice, to be entirely out of its reach. But we are too well convinced of the necessity of making every sacrifice for the safety of the State to refuse to comply with a measure you may deem necessary after having taken into your serious consideration the observations which we have the honor to submit to you. We deem it necessary to add that Capt. Le Bourgeois who is to conduct the required number of negroes to the engineer appointed to receive them, declared to us that he has no possible means of transporting the slaves by water to the places of their destination, which is not fixed in your order, and that it is ~~entirely~~ totally

Copie

quartier Général — Camp La fourche le 26 fevrier 1815

Au Capne Le Bourgeois

Monsieur

D'après le rapport que le Sergent Urbin Perret m'a fait au retour de la mission dont je l'avais chargé auprès de vous. Je suis fort étonné d'apprendre que Messieurs Guerin et Fortier se soient refusé a fournir les negres mis en requisition par un ordre que je leur avais adressés.

J'ai reçu par le Sergent Perret votre lettre par laquelle vous me dites que il y aurois beaucoup de difficultes a trouver des embarcations pour transporter Cinquante individus environ aux endroits que je vous avais indiqué par mes ordres.

J'ai également reçu par le Sergent Perret les Objections par écrit que Messieurs Guerin et Fortier m'ont fait par écrit.

J'en suis d'autant plus surpris que ces Messieurs peuvent faire manquer un plan de fortification ordonné par le Général Jackson. — quand je vous adresse des ordres c'est à vous à les executer, et vous en êtes responsable de tout ce qu'il peut arriver, vous avez les pouvoirs en mains pour executer tout ce que je vous ordonne. Il est possible qu'il ne soit pas trop tard pour faire reussir le But de cet Expedition.

Par conséquent agissez promptement, si vous n'avez pas de vivres pour les negres que vous avez déja entre les mains vous êtes autorisé a mettre en requisition assez de vivres, non seulement pour les Vingt Negres qui sont chez mais aussi pour ceux de Messieurs Guerin et Fortier, ainsi que pour les miliciens ouvriers qui sont aussi sous vos ordres.

L'expedition devra se faire a partir du Bayou Acadien en continuant jusque à la passe de Manchac, si toutefois on ne rencontre pas Mr. Walker Gilbert ingénieur avant d'être rendu à la dite passe de Manchac. J'ose croire que vous feriez toute diligence pour acheminer cette Expédition a son But.

J'ai l'honneur de vous saluer.

Signé Stephen A. Hopkins —
Brigadier Génl 2e Brigade

P.S.
Vous prendrez assez de vivres pour conduire tout ce monde a l'endroit indiqué —

Copié

Paroisse St. Jacques le 21 fevrier 1815

Monsieur

Nous avons reçu votre lettre en datte d'hier par laquelle vous nous demandez par voie de requisition a chacun dix negres pour aller à la passe de Manchac travailler a une fortification ordonné par le Général Jackson. Nous avons Egalement pris connoissance de vos ordres au sergent Perret, et nous y avons vu que vous ne mettez en requisition que Mrs Hampton Bringier et nous. Il nous paroit extraordinaire que quatre habitants seulement soient tenus de fournir les Cinquante negres dont vous paroissez avoir besoin. Les Deux paroisses St. Jacques et de l'ascension sur lesquelles resident les habitants requis contiennent ensemble 3743 Negres, savoir la paroisse St. Jacques 2264 et la paroisse de l'ascension 1479; en faisant une repartition egale des Cinquante negres que vous demandez sur tous les esclaves des deux paroisses il resulte que chaque cent negre doit fournir a peine un et demi, mettez deux. nous avons l'un soixante esclaves, l'autre quatre Vingt, donc nous devons fournir l'un Esclave et l'autre deux tout au plus. Voila Monsieur la repartition Exacte a laquelle on ne peut se refuser sans injustice et nous reclamons, de votre part cette justice Impartiale qui est due a tous les Citoyens des Etats-unis auxquels nous avons le Bonheur d'appartenir nous prets a nous conformer à une requisition de cette nature en vous faisant cependant quelques observations auxquelles nous vous prions d'avoir egard parce qu'elles sont fondées sur la plus Exacte equité. Nous vous observons que lorsque les prisonniers Ennemis furent envoyés au Natchez dans une Barge nous fumes seuls de cette paroisse requis de fournir chacun Cinq Esclaves pour le service de la Barge, et nous les donnames sans objections. Cette circonstance doit nous Exempter de la requisition actuelle et de toute autres jusqu'a ce que tous les habitants de la paroisse ayent fourni un prorata egal en raison de leur moyens; ces negres furent absents de chez nous pendant vingt jours;

Nous vous observons qu'à l'arrivée de l'ennemi sur nos côtes nous n'attendimes ni requisition ni ordre pour envoyer chacun dix negres au Bayou Acadien pour faire un abatis destiné a l'obstruer. Nous vous observons que les termes de votre requisition ne nous offrent aucune garantie pour nos esclaves s'ils venoient a perir dans la route ou pendant les les travaux auxquels ils sont destinés; Cette garantie de nos proprietés nous est assurée par toute les lois des Etats-unis, et nous reclamons le Bienfait des lois Bienfaisantes du Gouvernement sous lequel nous vivons.

Nous vous observons que vous ordonnez de fournir à nos esclaves des vivres pour au moins trois jours. Cette demande est incompatible avec tous les usages recus, par lequel le locataire d'un negre est obligé de le nourir a plus forte raison celui qui s'en servirait sans le payer. D'après toutes ces considerations Monsieur il nous paroit qu'ayant deja fourni une requisition de chacun Cinq negres, et un travail de Dix autres pendant plusieurs jours pour le service de l'état, nous devons dans ce moment être exempté de la requisition des Cinquante Negres dont vous avez besoin. Il nous paroit que [illegible] [illegible]ss que quand meme nous ne devrions pas être —

Exempt, notre Contingent dans cette requisition, se bornerait pour nous deux de deux a trois Esclaves. Il nous paraît que dans le cas ou nous fournirions ces trois esclaves, il doit nous être donné une garantie pour leur payement en cas de mort et pour le payement de leur loyer, le montant duquel devra être Stipulé dans la garantie. Il nous paroit que les vivres doivent être fournis a nos esclaves, le jour même qu'ils sortiront de chez nous. Vous voyez Monsieur qu'il se presente un point d'obstacle a l'execution de vos ordres, et nous vous declarons que nous sommes disposés a les Executer aussi-tot que votre requisition sera egalement repartie et que vous aurez fait droit a nos demandes; quoique par nos observations cy dessus nous devrions en être exempt, suivant la plus rigoureuse justice Mais nous sommes trop convaincus de la necessité de faire toute sortes de Sacrifices pour le Salut de l'Etat, pour nous refuser a mesure que vous employez, lorsque vous aurez pris en consideration toutes les observations que nous avons l'honneur de vous faire. Nous devons ajouter que le Capitaine Lebourg chargé de faire conduire les esclaves requis, a l'ingenieur auquel on doit les remettre, nous a declaré qu'il n'avait aucun moyen quelconque pour faire transporter par eau ces esclaves a leur destination, qui n'est pas determiné dans vos ordres, et qu'ils ne peuvent en aucune maniere se rendre par terre a la passe de Manchac.

nous avons l'honneur de vous saluer

Signé J. M. Guerin et Fortin —

Au Brigadr. Gl. J. A. Hopkins }
Au Camp le Bourrette } Parroisse St. Jacques le 27 fevrier 1815

Copie

General

Je me suis transporté avec dix fusiliers de ma Compagnie, chez Mr. Guerin, a l'effet de lui —

responsible for this – to which [illegible] Marchand reg-
lated

We have the honor &c

(signed) J. R. Guerin. And Fortin

To Brigr. Genl. Hopkins
Camp Lafourche

Parish of St James 27th Feby
– 1815 –

General

I went with ten fusiliers from my company to the house of Mr Guerin for the purpose of obtaining from him the 10 negroes you had ordered me to put in requisition ~~for~~. I found his eldest son whom I asked for the ten negroes, he answered that for several days past all his negroes had been absent from home; notwithstanding this answer I went into his camp where I was not able to find any of his negroes. I then went into his fields where I met with several female slaves but not one male negro could I discover. I afterwards left his house & went to that of Mr Fortin, whom I found at the Gate ~~[illegible]~~ of his yard; I informed him of the order from you to deliver me ten negroes, without which I should be constrained to take them by force. Mr Fortin asked me whether I was a Sheriff, and whether I had a judgement from a court of justice decreeing the seizure of his slaves; I answered these questions, & repeated that I had been ordered by you to take ten of his negroes with or without his consent. Mr Fortin then placed himself upon the threshhold of his Gate and said, I prohibit you from going into my house and if you do so I will make you responsible

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for a violation of the Dwelling of a citizen of the U. S. and ~~—~~ I will institute a criminal prosecution against you through the Atty Genl".
I then went away —. of the 26 negroes I have not one has even a Kettle. I went to Messrs Dubourg and Chapdu to endeavour to find some but was not able to do so. —

I have the honor &c —
(Signed) Lt Le Bourgeois
Captain

To Capt Le Bourgeois

Head Quarters Camp Lafourche
27 Feby 1815 —

Sir

It is useless any longer for me to correspond with you upon the nature of orders so precise & plain as those given you. all the threats made by Mr Fortin were very much out of character & I am only surprised that you have permitted yourself to be so much intimidated as to defer the execution of my orders — once more I tell you I will hold you accountable for whatever may be the ~~ff~~ consequences of this delay. as to the remark you make respecting pirogues I find you have not read my orders with attention as I do not even require of you to procure large watercrafts. you may obtain as many small pirogues as will carry that number of men. there can be no difficulty in obtaining one or two large Kettles which can be sent back from the place to which you are going once there every thing necessary will be found immediately

I have the honor &c

(Signed) Stephen A. Hopkins

Brig^r Genl 2nd Brigade

Genl. Hopkins
March 1815

Feb 27th 1815

The undersigned citizens of the state of Louisiana or residents in the country, solicit the attention of Major-general Andrew Jackson, commanding the forces of the United States, in favour of Solomon Broomfield and James Harding, of the 4th regiment of militia, condemned to death by a court-martial. They do not palliate the enormity of the crime of desertion, of which these individuals have been convicted; and they are aware that as the delinquencies of the militia in time of war may be as fatal to the state as those of the regular troops, it is often neceſsary to punish them with the same severity.

The undersigned believe however that the late news leaving no doubt but that peace will put an end to the calamities of war, examples have become leſs neceſsary. They therefore intreat the general to consider if existing circumstances do not claim the clemency of the country in favour of two unfortunate men, when their condemnation has answered all the ends which could be desired

General, permit the undersigned to remind you that at your voice the militia of this state flew to arms; that all the inhabitants, whatever their origin, united under your standards; you found them ready to sacrifice every thing in deffence of Louisiana. On men capable of such generous efforts, the clemency of their chief, rest aſsured, will have a much more certain effect than severity. They therefore flatter themselves that you will deem it expedient to order that the sentence of the court-martial shall not be executed

New-Orleans, February 27. 1815

Petition for the
Pardon of Hardin
and Bloomfield
Neworleans 1813

Petition, for the
pardon of Bloomfield
& Hardin

Petition for the
Pardon of Hardin
& Bloomfield —

To his excellency Major general Jackson.

The subscribers beg leave to approach your excellency with the following statement of facts:

Harden and Brumfield who are now under sentence of death, volunteered in the hazardous expedition undertaken by Mr. [illegible] Shields against the enemy on their way from the shore to their ships, and in one or two engagements which took place small indeed but full of danger behaved with great gallantry.

It is also a fact that when Harden requested permission to go town his family was without a home [illegible] otherwise in the utmost distress

We entreat your excellency to take these circumstances into consideration, not doubting that they will induce your excellency at least to mitigate the punishment of two brave men (whose deportment except the crime for which they are under sentence) has always been correct.

February 27, 1815.

John Parker
Joseph Parker
Thas H. Webb
Edward W. Simmons
Thomas P. Wallace
Tobias Bickel
[illegible]
Norris Finley
J. Gale
John McC [illegible]

Hugh Chain
Ril Langdon
Chr. Damiron
A. Busch
[illegible] Sprague
[illegible]
[illegible]
Joseph W. Brown
Saml R. Forsley Capt
Love Job

J. Cabell

John McC

Alexr Brown

James Lambert

Joseph W. Brown

Saml. R. Forsyth Capt

Levi Job

George R. Warner

Thomas Holt

John [illegible]

D. Hutchings

Ralph Bassett

John T. Faulk

Jacob Knab

John Wilson

Wm. V. Morris

John [illegible]

[illegible]

Henry [illegible]

John Powers

Lemongeucoloz

John Brounlle

William Knab

Bernard Combelle

Carraby

William J. Perry

John H. Ball

Michard Masters

Samuel J. Leonard

John W. Howard

William [illegible]

A. [illegible]

Charles [illegible]

John P. [illegible]

Wm. H. Brown

John Gray

Jno. Hamilton

Jas. Dishon

Caleb Cox

Vincent Kennedy

Francis Jordan

James Whitney

Saml. Johnson

Young J. Williams

John Marie Pirand

John Gardner

Richard White

Phe. Lamana

[illegible]

A. Lamane

P. Vatter

H. Chargois

B. R. Schong

N. M. Burkety

S. Pamar

Jacob Jones

Dufoucher Defrey

A. Lieutaud

S. Durand

C. Paulding

J. [illegible]

A. Mc Sloan

Charles estordtry

Saml P. Pascalis

Nicholas Coffin

James Mosley

Charles Patterson

C. Paulding J. Henagel

M. [illegible]

A. Hurpont

[illegible]

Wm H. Harper

J. F. Le Sassier

C. Chatagne

Wm Jenkins

M. Farge

Feby 27th 1815

New Orleans Feby 27th 1815

Sir

I do myself the honor to inform you that during the late invasion by the Enemy Lt. Comt. Alexis furnished to the Commissary General of Purchases a large quantity of Stone Coal which was at that time much needed for the Forges of the Army & could be procured nowhere else & for which the Commissary promised to repay the Amount either in money or procure the like quantity or in coal itself this he has not done & informs Lt Alexis upon his applying for it that he has no money — will you be pleased Sir to direct a settlement of this business,

I have the honor to be
with great consideration respect
your Ob. Servt.
Danl. T. Patterson

Major Genl. Jackson

2646

from Commodore
Patterson. 28th Feby.
receipt for Stone
Coal for Ord Dept.

Given an Order to
Colo. Piatt for paymt.

1815

Major General Jackson
Head Quarters

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives February 27th 1815.

Resolved, that the thanks of this House be presented to Major General Andrew Jackson and the brave officers and men under his command for their aſsiduity in the erection of protecting works, "while the enemy were opposing them" and for the valour, talent, prudence & patriotism exhibited by them in the defence of the city of New Orleans against the gallant attack of a powerful British army under the command of Major General Packenham, which with trifling loss on our part terminated in a total overthrow of the aſsailants.

Attest. Benjn Pollard
Clerk.

House of Representatives February 27. 1815

Ordered that, the Speaker be requested to transmit a copy of the Resolve just paſsed to Major General Andrew Jackson.

Attest Benjn Pollard
Clerk.

Boston Mass. Feby. 28. 1815

Sir

Pursuant to the request of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, a copy whereof is annexed, I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of their resolution of yesterday expressive of the high & grateful sense which they entertain of the distinguished merit of yourself & the troops you commanded, in the late brilliant defence of New Orleans —

Permit me to add that the sentiments expressed by the House are so congenial with my own, that it affords me high satisfaction to be the organ of their communication.

I have the honour to be with great respect
Your very humble Servant
Timothy Bigelow. Speaker of the
House of Repres. of the Com. of Mass. —

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson —

2649

BOSTON
MS

37½
37½
75

Major General Andrew Jackson
Nashville
~~New Orleans~~

New Orleans Feby 27th 1815

Sir

Having been informed that Serjt Bloomfield of Capt. Collins Company regt of Militia, is now under sentance of death - On the 6th of Jany 1815. his conduct was that of a good soldier, while at the distrution of the British Transport Brig Syren. in the Lake Borgne. he volunteerd his services with me at Pass Chef Menteur and was the first man on the Brig's deck. and after, his attention to my orders was very conspicuous. Perhaps, Sir, your humane interfearance mite tend to mitegate the sentance he his under, Permit me to solicit of you that interfearance, and be assured I shall be extreemly gratefule. The sentance is to be put into execution on the first of March —

Sir, I have the honor to be
Your Obt Humt Servant
Wm Johnson U. S. Navy

Commodore Danl T. Patterson
New Orleans

2650

Commodore Danl T. Patterson

New Orleans

New Orleans 27th Feby 1815

Sir

I consider it a duty confered on me to state to you the conduct of Sergt Bloomfield & a Man named Harden, who volunteered their services in my boat at the Pass. Chef Menteur on the 21st of January which men are of Captn Jno. Wm. Collins company of Orleans Militia and are I understand condemned to be shot on the 1st of March, those men behaved as well as any men could do on that occasion in boarding and destroying a Transport schooner & taking seven of the enemys boats and were very circumspect in obeying every order.

Respy Yr. Ob. Servt.
Richd. Dealy
Sailing master
US Navy

Commd. D. T. Patterson

2652
2657

New Orleans Feby. 27th 1815

Sir

During the period that Cannon was transporting from this City to your lines, a Barge belonging to Mr. John Henderson was employed by Lt. Comt. Alexis for that purpose which was while thus employed seriously damaged by a shot from the Enemy and her roof taken off to enable her to receive the Cannon. after the retreat of the Enemy I had given orders that she should be repaired by the Naval Arsenal. when she was taken for the Public Service by the Quarter master General of the Kentucky Troops. Mr. Henderson values the damage she has recd. at $120. but in consideration of the Public Service is willing to receive $80. I therefore propose that, that sum be equally divided between the Army & Navy. tho. she was solely employed for the former. this will I hope meet your approbation

With the highest consideration
respect your Ob. Servt
Danl. T. Patterson

Major Genl Jackson

Major General Jackson

Head Quarters

Commodore Patterson

27 Feby 1[illegible]5

Chickishaw agency 27th Feby 1815

Sir

your favor of the 17th has just come to hand and feel my self under great obligations for the friendly attention to my business — I thot I had signified in my letter my Intentions of comeing down as soon as I recovered, and in case I should not that the Deposition should be forwarded to the Cleark of Davidson or Thomas Claibourn who is my Attorney in that case — I hope to be well in a few days and shall be able to travil — There has been a call on the agent by Genl Winchester for what Chickishaws can be raised which he is Industerously about to comply with and has made Application to me to change my rout and conduct them down and as I have been disappointed in reaching

Orleans [illegible] in due time have concented The Council will be held on Thursday next which will determine the point — There has news reached this, that there was an attack made on Mobile point last Friday two weeks and the failure of the Mall leaves us Ignorant of the result, but if times &c. are preſsing when I get down and I can be in any way serviceable it is probable I may stay a few months — I shall at all times be happy to hear from you and wish you all the Happineſs that can be afforded in this life

Yours for Ever

John Gordon

Genl. A. Jackson)

Chickasaw Agency
27th Feby

Paid 37½

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson

New Orleans —

Mail

Captn Jno Gordon
27 Feby 1815

2657

City of New Orleans

February 27th 1815

To Major Genl Andrew Jackson Greeting

Your Petitioner Beeing a Citizen of of Spring
field Now Lying in the Bayou St John
With the [illegible] Sloop Dolphin & Maney
of the Inhabitents of that Place Suffering
for Provitions, and Anumber of Applecants
having Permetions from your Exelency
to Return, to there homes, wishing to Cross
the Lake with me, Pray that you would
Be so Good as to Grant apurmetion for me
& the Sloop Above Mentioned to Cross
& Cary Relief to those that are Needy
and your Petitioner as in duty bound Ever
Pray &c

Young Williams

2658

Saml Williams
27 Feby 1815

To

Majr General Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7th Military Dist

Feb 27th 1815

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be, and they are hereby given to major general Jackson, and, through him, to the officers and soldiers of the regular army, of the militia, and of the volunteers under his command, the greater proportion of which troops consisted of militia and volunteers, suddenly collected together, for their uniform gallantry and good conduct conspicuously displayed against the enemy, from the time of his landing before New-Orleans, until his final expulsion therefrom; and particularly for the valor, skill, and good conduct on the eighth of January last, in repulsing, with great slaughter, a numerous British army of chosen veteran troops, when attempting, by a bold and daring attack, to carry by storm the works hastily thrown up for the protection of New-Orleans; and

and thereby obtaining a most signal victory over the enemy, with a disparity of loſs, on his part, unexampled in military annals.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be struck, a gold medal, with devices emblematical of this splendid achievment, and presented to major general Jackson, as a testimony of the high sense entertained by Congreſs, of his judicious and distinguished conduct on that memorable occasion.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause the foregoing resolutions to be communicated to major general Jackson, in such terms as he may deem best calculated to give effect to the objects thereof.

(Signed) Langdon Cheves,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

February 27th 1815.

John Gaillard,
President pro tempore of the Senate.

Approved,
James Madison.

Resolution of Congreſs.
27th Feb. 1815

Resolutions expressive of the thanks of Congreſs to Major General Jackson, and the troops under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct in the defence of New Orleans.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſsembled, That the thanks of Congreſs be, and they are hereby given to Major General Jackson, and through him to the officers and soldiers of the regular army, of the militia and of the volunteers under his command, the greater proportion of which troops consisted of Militia and Volunteers, suddenly collected together, for their uniform gallantry and good conduct conspicuously displayed against the enemy, from the time of his landing before New Orleans until his final expulsion therefrom; and particularly for their valor, skill and good conduct on the eighth of January last, in repulsing, with great slaughter, a numerous British army of chosen veteran troops, when attempting, by a bold and daring attack to carry by storm, the works

hastily

hastily thrown up, for the protection of New Orleans, and thereby obtaining a most signal victory over the enemy, with a disparity of loss on his part, unexampled in military annals.

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Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause the foregoing resolutions to be communicated to Major General Jackson, in such terms as he may deem best calculated to give effect to the objects thereof.

Langdon Cheves, Speaker of the
House of Representatives.

John Gaillard President of
the Senate pro tempore.

February 27. 1815.

Approved

James Madison

Febuary the 27th 1815

The Petition of Benjamin Goodwin
To Mayor General Andrew Jackson
Greeting

Your Petitiner having within a few days Past Traveled the Coast, from Pascagoula to the Cety of New Orleans & seeing the People allmost in a state of Starveation, whoe reside on the Coast, and knowing the Citezens of the River Pascagoula, to Be in Great distress, Pray, that Your Excellency would let one Schooner to Pass out Loded with Provition to tender them Releef and your Petitioner as in duty Bound Ever Pray &c

Benjamin Goodwin

2664

Benjn Gaadens Letter
27 Feby 1815—

To

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Comg 7th Military Distt

Feb 27th 1815

General,

Accompanying this I have the honor to send you a sketch of the Fort at Petites Coquilles.

The semicircular Bastion on the N.E. angle (the only part of the work yet complete) forms a tolerably strong Barbette Battery for six pieces of heavy Cannon; the whole of which may be brought to bear upon the pass into the Regulees, - distance from 1200 to sixteen hundred Yards.

The other Bastions are too small to mount heavy Cannon: or for Parapets of sufficient thickness to secure our men from the shot of the enemy's heavy Cannon.

The curtain bordering upon the Lake has nothing for its protection but a slight frame work [illegible], faced with two-inch plank. It requires a thick parapet of 164 feet in length and 12 feet in height. The other curtains also require parapets. at present they are defended by slender picketing.

The ditch is at present incomplete.

The exterior of the ditch will require a line of abatis; which will tend very much to strengthen the work.

The out work upon the mound may be rendered very useful. It is merely sufficient for one heavy gun, which should be mounted upon a circular carriage: it would then bear upon the pass for a distance of nearly two miles. There is at this time a long nine pounder upon the mound.

The work at Petites Coquilles requires for its defence at least 300 men — say one company of Artillery and two of Infty.

The Marsh in the rear of the work is every where sufficiently firm for the marching and manoevering of men; and in many places field pieces might be moved upon the marsh with great facility. hence the necessity of having the work strong at every point, and well manned. The work may be completed in two weeks if the timber and other materials be immediately furnished.

The

The Battery at Chef monteur may be completed with the hands now engaged at it, in the present week. It will be very formidable, and do much towards defending the Chef monteur: but neither this, nor the one at Petites Coquilles can be sufficient to prevent the enemys vessels from entering the Lake in the night, or in foggy weather, without obstructions being placed in the channels at each place. But I doubt whether they could at any time paſs without considerable loſs.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully
General
Your Obdt Servt
E. P. Gaines

Major General Jackson
Commanding.

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commanding the 7th Mil Distt
Head Quarters

Feby 27. 1815

Genl. Gaines's
Report and Plan
of the Fortifications
of Petit Coquille
27 Feby 1815

Head Quarters Ile Dauphine
Feb. 27. 1815.

Sir

I have this moment received your letter dated the 20th and I have taken every step to bring the exchange to a speedy conclusion. —

On the subject of the concluding Paragraph. I have only to remark that honourable & feeling conduct which has characterised every transaction in which I have had the honor to be concerned is with you

To Mj. Genl. Jackson

2671

You may rely upon it, ~~I shall take~~ ~~about it~~ I shall take no retrospective view of the conduct of any of the men returned and shall find reasons for discountenancing an enquiry, should it be brought before me or come to my knowledge thro' any other channel.

With regard to the negroes that have left their masters and are with this force, any Proprietor or Person deputed; that chooses to present himself to me will be received & every facility afforded him

to communicate with these People
and I shall be very happy if
they can be persuaded all to
return but to compel them
is what I cannot do —

With respect (which I enclose)
to an address from Mr. Genl.
Villiers to the Commandant
of this Force, I am at a loss
to understand the purport.
The Commissary Genl.'s orders are
to purchase Cattle wherever
he can meet with it, amongst
residents in that vicinity & vouchers
for beasts procured is that
for those belonging to the Mr. Genl.

I should have been glad to have
known the Mr. Jen: sentiments previ-
-ously as I certainly should not have
troubled myself about his con-
-cerns or endeavoured to render
as little painful as I was able
not living in his House the unavoi-
-dable circumstances attending the
immediate Theatre of War towards
his Son whom he had left un-
-protected.

I have the Honor
to be
Sir
Your Obedient
Humble Servant
John Lambert
Mr. Jenerin
Cons

Genl Lambert 21
Feby 1815

Camp near the confluence of Flint and Chattohoche
27 Feby 1815

I received from the Governor of Georgia on the 19 ult a promise to send 500 mounted men to cooperate with me against the Seminoles, and other hostiles below. Since which, I have not heard from him, altho. I have written him weekly. On the 24th I determined to wait only three days to hear from him, if I did not, I should take such measures relying on my own means, as would best secure the frontiers from Indian hostility during the pressure of the Enemy on the southern Atlantic seacoast. — There is just below the confluence on the East side of Apalatchecola a British post entrenched and picketed with one Howitzer and one cohorn, they had 200 troops white and Black and 400 Indians mostly Seminoles and Okete yocanne Fowl town and Cheauhau from our limits. I determined to surround and cut off their supplies which were ascertained to be not more than for a few days. part of their Blacks were from Pensacola.

As soon as we began to descend the River from F. Mitchell, runners on the lookout went after the Indians going towards St. Marys to join Woodbine and brought them and him to their head quarters below, which unquestionably saved Georgia for the time. The Indians fled before our approach into the Floridas, and we got 50 muskets and 650 flints from their houses and have heard of more, those chastised by you are very humble, and the others appeared under serious alarm for their safety; the country destitute of food, in three days march not a horse hog or cow to be seen. More than 1,000 of the distressed having surrendered and begged for bread. I supplied what I could, and ordered them to their towns.

On the 28th I received express, an account of the arrival of peace on the 14th at the seat of Government. I immediately sent two runners with the information to the British Commandant below, they met a Lieut. of the Navy and army with a flag of truce bring information of the same import from their admiral near Mobile, with the 9th art only which includes the Indians in the treaty. The officers remained one night with me, in the morning I paraded the Regimt. in one line the officers reviewed it with me and we fired a feu de joie.

I have ordered the Regimt to prepare to return by detachments, in various directions, to communicate the information to all they may meet with; and I shall discharge them as soon as I hear of the ratification of the treaty. — I have for more than a month been uneasy about your situation to such adegree at times to deprive me of sleep. I saw a pressure of force and a torrent of difficulties assailing your district on the wings of the wind and the aid you expected to make head against it, very slow in its movements from some quarters. Being charged by you with the protection of the frontier I knew it was my duty to act in conformity, but I have repeatedly been on the point of selecting 500 of my men and going on to your assistance, Majr McIntosh and many of our best men would of course composed it; I was satisfied they would have been of vital importance in their deadly attacks on the flanks of the enemy. In this state of mind I received an account of your unparalleled victory of the 8th ult. and a few days after, Ecunchat Emautlau of the Hickory ground a distinguished "Red stick" came and communicated his ideas of the action to me, and has I feel done justice to it; he began his narrative with "the British officers say they have beaten Jackson and will soon take him prisoner. I was at the fights, he beat them in every one. The British had more men than Jackson on the 8th they said they would fight him before his men arrived, and take the town. They attacked him and after four hours fighting got back leaving the field of battle to the american breastworks covered with killed and wounded, they lost three great Generals among them the head one I saw dead." No occurrence ever afforded me more real joy.

From our success by sea and land, and the character of our negotiators, I am satisfied the treaty of peace is honorable for us, and the after scene by you at New Orleans winds up the whole gloriously for our National character throughout Europe. You have my dear friend immortalized yourself and army. You have proved that the first and best disciplined troops in Europe flushed with and accustomed to Victory, there are but secondary in America.

Mr. Limbaugh informed me a letter of mine enclosing one from Genl. Pinckney to you in Decr. was burnt by accident, a runners clothes taking fire in the night and probably an other from me had been destroyed between F. Jackson and Claiborn, the wrapper had been discovered.

Accept for yourself and brothers in arms my congratulations on the parts you have accomplished for the destiny of our country, my sincere wishes for your health and happiness, and believe me sincerely and truly your friend

And Ser

Benjamin Hawkins

Majr. General Jackson

2674

Col. B. Hawkins
20 Feby 1815

Camp near the Confluence of Flint
and Chattahoche 27 Feby 1815

I received from the Governor of Georgia of the 19th a promise to send 500 mounted men to cooperate with me against the Seminolies and other Hostiles below. Since which although I have written him weekly I have not heard from him. On the 21 I determined to wait only three days to hear from him and wrote him if I did not I should take such measures relying on my own means as would best secure the frontiers from Indian hostility during the presence of the enemy on the southern atlantic sea-coast.

There is just below the Confluence on the East of Apalatchecola a British post entrenched and picketed with one Howitzer and one Cohorn ~~they~~ had ~~a number of the [illegible]~~ a number of the latter from Pensacola 300 White and Black troops and 600 Indians mostly Semenolies and Oketeyocenne Fowltown and Cheauhau from our limits. I determined to surround and cut off their supply which were ascertained to be not more than sufficient for a few days. As soon as we began to descend the river from Coweta, runners on the lookout went after the Indians going towards St. Marys to join Woodbine and brought them and him to their head quarters below, which completely secured Georgia for the time.

The Indians fled before our approach into the Floridas and we got 26 muskets and 650 flints from their houses and burnt [illegible] more. Those chastised by you were very humble, and the others appeared under serious apprehensions for their safety. The Country destitute of food. In three days march not a horse hog or cow to be seen. More than 1,000 of the distressed surrendered and begged for bread. I supplied what I could and ordered them to their Towns.

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2675

they met a flag of truce a Lt. of the marines and one of the army bringing information of the same import from their admiral near Mobile with the 9 art. only, which include the Indians in the treaty.

The officers remained one night with me, in the morning I paraded the Reg. in one line, the officers reviewed it with me and we fired a feu de joie. I have ordered the Regt. to proceed to return by detachments in various directions to communicate the information to all they may meet with, and I shall discharge them as soon as I hear of the ratification of the treaty. I have for more than a month been uneasy about your situation, to such a degree often, as to deprive me of sleep. I saw a pressure of force and a torrent of difficulties assailing your district on the wings of the wind, and the aid you expected to make head against it very slow in its movements from some quarters. Being charged by you with the protection of this frontier, I knew it was my duty to act in conformity but I have repeatedly been on the point of selecting 500 of my men and go on to your assistance. Maj. McIntosh and many of the best men would of course have composed it. I was satisfied they would have been of vital importance in the deadly attacks on the flanks of the enemy. In this state of mind I recd. an acct. of your unparalleled victory of the 8th ult. and a few days after Econ chat Emathla of the Hickory ground a distinguished Red Stick came and communicated his eye view of the action to me and has I find done justice to it. He began his narrative "The British officers say they have beaten Jackson and will soon take him prisoner, I saw he beat them in all their fights, the British had more men than Jackson, on the 8th. they said they would fight him before his men would arrive and take the town. They attacked before day and after 2 hours fighting got back leaving the field of battle up to the breastworks covered with killed and wounded and lost their great Genls. among them the head one I saw dead." No occurrence ever afforded me more real joy. From our successes by sea and land and the Characters of our negotiators I am satisfied the treaty of peace is honourable for us and the and the effort made by you at New Orleans, winds up the whole gloriously for our National Character throughout Europe.— You have my dear friend immortalized yourself and army. You have proved that the first & best disciplined troops in Europe flushed with and accustomed to Victory there are but secondary in America.

Mr. Limbaugh informed me a letter of mine and one from Genl. Pinckney to you of decr. was burnt by accident and probably another from me had been destroyed between F. J. & Claiborne, the wraper had been discovered.

Accept for yourself and brothers in arms my congratulations on the parts you have accomplished to for the destiny of our Country and my sincere wishes for your health and happiness and believe me sincerely and truly your friend and obt. Servt.

Benjamin Hawkins

Majr. Genl. Jackson

I certify the above to be a true Copy from the original in office of the Agency for Indian Affairs

Thos. M. Ellis

2676

Savannah 27th February 1815

Sir,

The council of this Corporation has aſsigned me the agreeable duty of enclosing some resolves faintly portraying your brilliant achievements before the city of New. Orleans

For us to attempt eulogy when the Nation has so prominently noticed your gallant, and highly important victories, would be useleſs; Yet Sir, I cannot refrain from expreſsing my belief that we, as well as our western frontiers, are more indebted to you, for our security, than the citizens generally may have thought of.

I have the honor to be Sir
with sentiments of high respect
Your most obedient Servant

General Jackson

Matt: Mc Allister
Mayor

2677

Major Genl Andrew Jackson,

New Orleans

Louisiana

Adjt Genls Office

Head Quarters
7 M. Dist

N Orleans 27th Feby 1815

Genl Orders

The assistant Inspector Genl assigns the following periods for the mustering and Inspection of the ~~28th Instant~~ troops Viz Major Planches Battalion at 9 Oclk A.M. On the 28th Inst — The 44th Regt Infty at 11 Oclock A.M. on the 28th Inst — The 3d Regt Infty at 2 Oclock P.M. On the 28th Inst — The Artillery at Fort St. Charles at 5 Oclock P.M. On the 28th Inst — The 7th Regt at 10 OClk A.M. on the 1st of march, Genl Thomas's Division at 12 oclock on the 1st of march Genl Carrolls Division at 10 OClk A.M. On the 2d march Colo Hinds's Squad of Horse and Colo. Wilsons detachment at 4 OClock P.M. On the 2d of march Genl Morgans Detachment at 10 OClock A.M. on the 3d of march The troops at Fort St John On the 4 march

John Davis
Asst Inspt Genl
By Command
Robt Butler
A.Adj Genl

2679

Genl Orders
27th Feby 1815

New Orleans 28th Feby. 1815

To Major General
Andrew Jackson,

Sir,

To intrude on your valuable time in behalf of fellow beings in distress and labouring under the just tho' rigid sentence of the Law I presume requires no apology. Brumfield & Harding, members of Capt. J.W. Collins Compy. of the 4th. Regt. L.M. in the service of the U.S. have been sentenced by a Genl. Court Martial to suffer death for the Crime of desertion — their transgression it is true, is great, and attended too by Circumstances of aggravation that in some cases should, perhaps, shut the gates of mercy against men placed in their situation. But I trust Sir, the Militia of this Country require not the example which the execution of these men may give to deter them from a like crime; And I also hope that the impression which the knowledge of their sentence must have already made on their feelings, will be considered by your Excellency a sufficient atonement for the unguarded commission of a crime that I venture to say they will both hereafter forever detest. —

As 2nd. Lieut. of the Compy. to which they belong, and longer and more steadily with them than any other Officer of the Compy. during the time of their service, I can Certify that I know of no instance wherein either of them ever exhibited the least obstinacy in the performance of his duty, but always obeyed with the utmost alacrity, any summons he received. —

Brumfield as a volunteer, accompanied Mr. Johnston when he burned the Enemy's Brig on Lake Borgne — was the first man (by report) who boarded the vessel & exhibited on that as on every other occasion the most ardent love of Country. They both were with Mr. Shields in his expedition on Lake Borgne & behaved with their fellows in that expedition in a manner that should entitle them to the thanks of their Country.

Brumfield, particularly, ever evinced the strongest wish that man could to do his Country service, & seemed always ready to encounter any danger for the purpose. He was frequently starting projects, which, had he the power and the means to attempt the execution of, he thought would enable him materially to injure or distress the enemy — he would reflect on & speak of these projects till his enthusiasm would carry him beyond the bounds of reason, and to this frantic temper of mind more than to any refractory spirit in him, I attribute the present situation of them both. Further information respecting them you have in the report of their trial & in the petition for pardon signed by the Officers of their Regt.

Your Excellency's most Obt Svt

Geo. Macquillen

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson

Geo. Plucquellini:
28 May 1815
[illegible] of Prisoners
[illegible] Clergy

N.lle Orleans ce 28 février 1815.

General

I have the honor to acquaint you that I have selected Captain Barline of the Artillery to command the fourth Company and the Dépot, his talents and the advantage he has of Speaking three languages. render him very neceſsary to me; I pray that Y. E. may be pleased to have him appointed

I have the honor to be with due respect

Sir

Your most Obed.t
& humble Servant
Humbert

2682

His Excellency Majr Genl. Andw Jackson
Commanding in Chief
~~the~~
the 7. military district

Genl. Humbert
28 Feby 1813
militia

New Orleans Febry 26th 1815

Sir

The enclosed letters were handed me last evening & I feel it a duty to lay them before you. should the good conduct therein detailed of the persons named, be instrumental to them I shall feel infinitely gratified,

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
Danl. T. Patterson

Major Genl. Jackson

2684

Major General Jackson

Head Quarters

Commodore Patterson
28 Feby 1815 Enclosing
correspondence between
him & Ad Cochrane

Feb 28th 1815.

Washington City

Sir

I have lived at Washington since the declaration of the late war. I have carefully preserved the materials of a perfect history of our government in the conduct of the war and in the negociation of the Peace. I have also been furnished with the memoirs of the lives of all & each the distinguished personages who have been on the public theatre in the mean while. I shall delay the publication a few weeks to obtain the narrative of your life. Can you furnish me with the leading incidents yourself? I would be glad indeed Sir that you would loose no time in writing a biography including especially the incidents of your public life, political & military. It has

2636

is supposed that I have had the most surprising good fortune in getting at the memoirs of your companions without much trouble or inconvenience. I am unwilling to omit your name or your memoirs — both will be essential to finish my labor. And at the same time I am unwilling to rely on vague report for the leading facts as relates to yourself. I observe the name of Major Chotard among the worthies of your Gallant Corps. Present him with my congratulations for the honor he has obtained in the defence of our country.

Y. Mo Obt St

E. H. Cummins

28th Feby 1815

WASH CITY
MAR
1

R
22

37½
37½
75

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
~~New Orleans~~

E B Cummins
28 Feby 1815

New Orleans 28th Feby 1815

Madame

Convinced that in no occasion you will exert your benevolent dispositions with as much pleasure as where humanity is interested, I make bold to ask you to have the goodness to exert them in favour of Mr Chauvinet – this elderly Gentleman settled about the bay of St Louis is accused and arrested for having held a criminal intercourse with the enemy while he was laying off that bay. My intention is not to verify the assertion, much less to palliate the crime if proved – But, Madame, at the present moment when every thing promises happier days in the enjoyments of peace will an unfortunate family be deprived from sharing in the blessings of it, by private misfortunes? No. I confide too much in your zealous intercession in his favour with our gallant General who by using the right I am assured the most dear to his heart, & pardonning the unfortunate man, will relieve his family and friends from the load of misery under Which they are overwhelmed.

The obligation under which, you will lay him, his family & I may add the Public in General is so great that I will not attempt to transmit to you the testimony of their gratitude. But allow me to assure you that nothing can exceed the High respect with which I have the Honour to be

Madame

Your most obedient &
Humble Servant

M. Cortiro

Mrs Jackson
New Orleans

Colo Fenton 28
Feby 1815

Boston 28th. Feby. 1815.

Major General Jackson,

Sir

The republicans of the Senate of Massachusetts take the liberty to address you on a subject highly interesting to themselves, the United States and the world. The conspicuous station you have lately occupied, & the important part you have acted, with so much honor to yourself and benefit to your Country must we are aware, have perplexed you with the grateful effusions of a people, proud of your achievements and astonished at your successes.

Yet it is hoped, that even the "small voice" of the minority of the Senate of a State, remote from the theatre of your illustrious deeds, of little repute in some and, perhaps, less in patriotism, will not be unacceptable to one who well knows how to discriminate between a temporary, dominant

dominant party, and those, who, in the midst of discouragement and, in spite of opposition, have endeavored to support the union and liberty of their Country.

Had your last and greatest exploit stood alone, had it not been preceded by deeds of military enterprise, bravery and skill, achieved by yourself and others which shed a lustre round our Country, establish its reputation and ensure its glory, it might be apprehended that our exultation was *excessive* and our gratitude *enthusiastic*.

But when we consider your defence of the lines near New Orleans on the 8th of January, it excites our admiration, as the most illustrious among illustrious deeds, and, like the *chief of the Andes*, rising in majesty, above the surrounding mountains.

We should not, at this time, have obtruded, on you, our individual feelings, had not a resolution, offered by the Hon. Mr. Holmes, to this Senate, expressive of thanks & approbation, experienced an extraordinary fate. It was *committed*, and, after much delay and embarrassment, was reported, with a very offensive preamble, denouncing the war, as *unjust*, and the Government, as *improvident* and *wicked*, in a stile of extreme virulence and invective, and concluding, with an expression of approbation to yourself & companions in whatever related to *defensive warfare*. This, after an unsuccessful attempt to strike out the *offensive part*, we were constrained to oppose as *containing* a *censure* under the pretext of *approbation*.

Our feelings, Sir, are unequivocal, unreserved, grateful and ardent — we look upon our Naval and military officers and men, *as the brave and patriotic defenders of their Country's rights*. As such we address them — as such we respect them, and as such, permit us Sir, to tender you and your brave companions in arms, the *sincere homage* of our thanks and gratitude *for your unparalleled victories* & triumphs over a very brave and powerful enemy — You preserved Louisiana from incalculable distress, delivered our western brethren from a powerful and predatory foe and earned for yourselves & your Country *imperishable Glory*.

Our Country has terminated a glorious war by an honorable peace — We look with pleasure and pride upon our present situation and future prospects — A situation which you have contributed so much to render happy, honorable & glorious — Prospects which your valour and patriotism have made most interesting and flattering.

You and your companions will soon separate and return to the bosom of your friends and your country — May you long enjoy the high confidence, respect and love, which your valour, skill and patriotism have so richly earned, and the smiles of that Almighty Being, who has led you to splendid deeds, and has crowned your efforts with victory the most glorious.

John Howe
Mark Langdon Hill
Walter Folger Jr.
Joseph Bemis
Saml. Hoar
Wm. Moody
John Holmes
M. Kinsley

Edmund Foster
Timothy Fuller
Albion K. Parris
Daniel Kilham

Extract of a General order

Head Quarters:
7th M Dist

Adjutant Generals office
New orleans 28 Feby 1815

The French subjects having the certificates
of the french Consul countersigned by the
Commanding General will repair to the
Interior not short of Baton Rouge until
the enemy shall have left our waters,
or the restoration of peace this measure
has become indispensable from the nume
-rous application of this kind, and will
be carried into immediate effect. Notice
will be taken of all such persons that
may remain after the 3d of next month
and all officers are ordered to give infor
-mation of every person remaining after that
period that may come within their knowl
-edge

By command
signed Robt Butler
adjt Genl

True Copy
H. Chotard
as. adj. Genl

N. orleans april 10th 1815.

2692 - 3

Camp Henderson Feby 28. 1815

Maj. Genl. Jackson

Sir,

The Bearer belongs to the Tennessee troops under my command: he informs me that a boat load of corn belonging to him arrived a few days since: that he sold it to some person at $1,25 a barrel; that previous to the delivery it was taken by a quarter Master of Genl. Coffee's brigade, with a promise that he should have what he had sold it for and that Col. Piatt refuses to pay him more than one dollar a barrel. Whilst writing I will mention one other circumstance. I purchased of a Mr. Duncan about 16,000 lbs of best timothy hay with a promise that he should have the customary price. The quarter Master refuses to pay him more than 2½ cents a pound. He could have sold it at 5 cents. Can a higher price than 2½ cts be given. I think the man entitled to more. I mention the above cases at the request of the Individuals and

am Sir, respectfully
Yr. Mo. Obt. Servt
Wm. Carroll

2694

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commanding 7th. military
District
at New Orleans

Gen. Lawrence 28
Mobile 1813—

His Excellency Brigad. Genl. Jackson at New Orleans

Feb 1815

Your Excellency

I take the liberty to petition to your Excellency in a case the most serious, and perhaps the last for me in this without the great influence, of such a great, just and kind General as Your Excellency is known by every body for to be:

My Case is as follows. — About 8 days ago, having been a long time sick and very week, besides having delirious Complaints, wich put me sometimes in a kind of a crazy state of mind, besides ordered by the Doctor, to not expose meself at all to the night air, I was called upon by Sergt. Wols, to turn out to answer to my name at Tartoo I told him that I was not able, and that I had been forbed to git out of Doors in the night. He reported, what I said to him to the Ord. Sergeant Keylar, who came up to me in a great angre, and asked me, what is the matter with you, you dammed rascal, that you can not turn out as well as the Rest. I told him, wich he knowed himself too.

that I was to sick to turn out and besides forbid by the Doctor to expose meself to the night air He than catched hold of me and beused me most in a rascaly manner. I told him not to do so, without giving him the least insult and te not strike me; because I felt to week for to stand up, but not listening to what I said, drawed his sword and gave me four or five botts over my back as hard as he could lay on wich made me most faint, coming to meself agen I begun to feel the effects of my delirious Complaints, comming on me again effected by such a hard treatment and having a knife in my hand with wich I had just got up of my Supper eating the same time when Sergt. Neylar came up to me and without the least knowing what I was a doing give the unlucky blow, for wich I have to suffer now

Having acquainted Your Excellency with the whole truth of this unlucky accident I leave it intirely in the hands of my kind and just General to repreave me or if any other Corporal Punishmt.

on the stoppage of my whole vagues could lender a little my crime; I would forfeit very willingly the whole to any use Your Excellency would destine it to.

In hopes of seeing my wishes fullfilled and restored to life again with the life of my wife and children dependson; wich will join their prayers with mine to the uninterrupted health and wellfare of Your Excellency our Benefactor and Saviour I have the honour to call meself with the greatest Respect and Devotion

Your Excellency

Most obedient humble Servant
Reubin Heird

2697

To

His Excellency

Brigad Gen. Jackson

New Orleans

Reuben Owens
Petition for pardon
July 1816

Feb- 1815

To Major General Andrew Jackson Commanding
the 7th Military District of the U.States.

The petition of D. C. Walace, now confined
in the Prison of New Orleans.

most respectfully represents.

That your petitioner has been confined in the Public Prison of New Orleans since the day of January last: that the situation of your petitioner has become very irksome, as well as prejudicial to his business: your petitioner being unable to make the necessary arrangements for the boats he left when called into public service.

That your petitioner, although ignorant of the particular charge brought against him by Captn. Sprigg & for which he is now confined,

2698

is willing to give bond with respectable citizens of New Orleans for securities to such amount as your Excly. may think proper to require, to appear & stand trial as well as with any other conditions which it may be necessary to annex, if your Excly. will be pleased to liberate your petr. from his present confinement.

Wherefore your petr. prays that an order may issue to the Marshal to liberate your petr. as soon as the requisite security may have been given.

And as in duty bound will ever pray &c,

D. C. Wallace

Major General A. Jackson

Captain D M Wallace
Feby 1815 praying
release from confmt

Feb 1815

A tearm of Agreement made and concluded on this day of Feby. 1815 between Robert Hays of the one part and John Ward both of the County of Davidson Witnesseth the Said Hays has employed Said Ward commencing on the first day of Jany 1815 and ending on the 31st Decr. 1815 being for one year as Overseer and Labourer at any thing the Said Hays may direct the Said Ward both as he the Said Ward is to attend faithfully to Said Hays Stock of every description and working Tools and to Correct Mrs Hays House negroes if She should so direct him and the Said Hays on his part doth promis to pay unto the Said Ward Seventy Two Dollars Some part in Country Cloath or Such things that the Said Ward may want at the expiration of Said Terms or Sooner as the Said Ward may want and to finde the Said Ward in boarding and Washing — In Testimony whereof we have hereunto Set our Hands and affixed our Seals the day and date above written

Test.

Robert Hays (Seal)

John his × mark Ward (Seal)

Articles of Agreement

R Hays and

John Ward for

1815

Feb - 1815

Colonel Th. Butler
aide-de-Camp

Sir,

I was yesterday honnour'd with Yours. I will follow with all possible zeal its contents and conform myself to all orders from the Major General Commanding and thus answer to the confidence trust'd to me. I sollicit from you a permission for Mr. Anthony Bourgeau so that he may go to the camps and raise men (militians) willing to serve in the Brigade I am forming. Be so good, as to take into consideration my request. Believe that I'll give proofs that the confidence plac'd in me by the Major Genl Commanding and you is not in vain, and I will act agreably to the laws of the United States.

I am very respectfully and with the greatest consideration

Your most humble
Servt Humbert

Br. Genl.

2702-3

Feb 1815

Our Flag vessel returned night before last with assurances from Admiral Cockrane that he will restore the prisoners taken in the gun boats, & sent to the Havanna, as soon as practicable. The Nymph has been despatched for them.

Would to God this were all the news I had to tell you — Ft Bowyer has surrendered without being fired upon. This unhappy event took place on the 11th Inst. I have seen the Articles of Capitulation. They were, that the Ft should be surrendered to the arms of his Brittanic Majesty in its existing state as to the works, ordnance, ammunition & every species of military store — the whole garrison to be considered as prisoners of war, but ~~to be~~ permitted to march out with their colours flying, & drums beating, & ground their arms on the glacis — the officers to retain their swords, & the whole to be embarked in such ships as Admiral Cockrane might appoint — Private property to be respected &c.

Great God, how fine a grave yard that Fort would have made for Col Lawrence!!

A few guns were fired from the Fort as the enemy advanced & about 20 of them killed & wounded.

We continue strengthening our defences as though we expected the return of the enemy daily — In a few weeks I are in hopes we shall have all the communications from the lakes properly protected; & when that is done (& not before) I wish to see Genl. Jackson return to Tennessee.

It is impossible for you to imagine how much that man has effected since here, & how utterly impossible it would have been for any other to have effected the same. He was the very man ~~of~~ whom this people of different habits & interests stood in need; & Heaven sent him at a most fortunate moment. No ~~body~~ person else whatever his talents & integrity might have been, would have been able, here, to have embodied public feeling & public confidence as he has done

Yet machinations, if I am not greatly mistaken, have been carrying on & are still carrying ~~on~~ against him; which he will triumph over

From an Officer
of the army at
Mobile Bay
1815

Head Quarters 7th M D
N Orleans Feby 1815

Sir

Your letter with the inclosure from Colo Young has been recd. ~~and~~ the letter of your a d c Genl I am directed by the Major Genl to inform you that the Regt of Colo Young can be removed as he requests if you can supply its place by an equal force from the militia of the state.

The Genl. further directs me to say to you that the enquiry made of you relative to the Bayou company seems to have been mistaken. He wishes to know of you distinctly what has become of the company of Louisiana militia composed of the inhabitants of the Bayou St. Johns. And directs ~~that~~ in case that company is not now at the Batteries on the Bayou that you immediately order it to take possession of them and report the same

2097-8

to Head Quarters. The Genl. further
agreeably to your offers [illegible] that they
orders that you have means taken
immediately to complete the Fortification
at Bretoniers near Chef Menteur, and
hopes that he may not be disappointed
in his expectations of seeing the works
completed in the shortest possible
period. The Genl. wishes that you
make a requisition upon the Parish
Judge or procure by any other
means you may deem most expedient
from the inhabitants in the vicinity
of the Town 100 or more negroes
and send them immediately to
assist in the completion of the
Fortification. The late movements
of the enemy makes this a measure
of the first importance

Thos. L. Butler aid de
camp

His Excellency
Gov. Claiborne

March-1st 1815

Friends and Brothers,

I have waited with impatience for this assembly. I desired to see together, in one circle, the representatives of the various Indian tribes, attached to the United States, comprized within the tract of country, for which I have been appointed to act as agent. For several weeks, I have postponed my talk, in order that my words might go to all the tribes at the same time. There are some chiefs still absent; I regret it. Had they appeared among us, their presence would have gratified me much. I would have gladly taken them by the hand, as I have done each of you, and saluted them as brothers, as children of the same great Father.

If this was the first time you had convened under the flag of the United States; if the American Eagle had never before stretched his wings over the red People of Louisiana, I should feel much diffidence in now addressing you. But you know our standard: When you behold the stars set in a blue sky, shining brightly over the Red and White stripes, you recognize the sign of your brothers; you know it to represent the different tribes of White and Red Americans, prospering under the superintendance of the Great Spirit, who from his starry throne looks down and smiles upon us.

Brothers!

Our Father, the President of U.S. has with great pleasure heard of the prosperity of his children of Louisiana. He is glad to see that they are dutiful, and are not inattentive to the words of his mouth, spoken to them from time to time. — From the first hour that our first great Chief became the friend of the Red men, all his successors have held out their hand to befriend, assist and protect them. Throughout a vast country, from the cold snows and bloody shores of Canada, to the mild air and peaceful Prairies of Louisiana, our great father has sent his talks and distributed Presents. He has tried, and under the favour of good spirits has succeeded in convincing all his red brethren, that however our tongues and colour may differ we are the same people, born in the same land, having but one country and one interest. He has stretched a long chain of friendship, of white and red links, which strengthens and unites every child of the great American family. Some wicked men have with false words and deceitful gifts, led astray some of our brothers. They have raised the tomahawk and scalping knife against our good father and his wives and children. But the great spirit who delights to see men live in peace and friendship, was much displeased. — He strengthened the arm of our great and good father. He sent out his chiefs and warriors; all who stood in their way, have been swept off like dust before the whirlwind. A few were left to live, who repented of their errors, asked forgiveness, the tomahawk was buried, and they are now again our friends and brothers.

Even now, our great father has heard that war tokens have been paſsed round to some of the tribes who live on the springs of the great waters towards the setting sun. But he fears nothing; if his children in the West know their duty to a good parent, they will lay quiet: and although it is not a manly act to shut their doors against a travelling brother, whether he be white or red, yet when he shews a black heart and a forked tongue, let them shut their ears to his words, and look not upon his tokens.

Brothers!

I am thankful to the Great Spirit that he has not permitted any of these evil words to be spoken to you, or if he has let them enter your ears, that he has given you good and clean hearts, too pure to be sullied by them.

How pleasing is it to me to see so many of my Red brethren together, and with what gladneſs I shall write about it to our great Chief and Father. It will send joy to his inmost soul, to know that the means which he has taken to secure your friendship and love, has not been useleſs; that whilst his enemies from acroſs the great deep are sending their ships and warriors to distreſs him, that his children, white and red, knew their duty as men and as warriors, and are ready to perform it.

Brothers!

We are strong: the Red and white Americans are more numerous than their enemies, they stretch their arms from North to South; from the rising to the setting Sun; their flag has been agitated by every breeze gale, and the great waters have not rolled a wave, which has not been cleft by their great Canoes. But the English are foolish, they have offended the great Spirit; he has blinded their eyes, and they rush headlong to death on the American knives and bayonets. They wished to make us their slaves, to take our lands, to violate our wives and daughters, and to plunder our houses. They came to Canada; they came to N. Orleans; they got no plunder but our powder and lead, and no land but their graves.

Brothers!

Our great father, the President of the United States is good, and he is also just. He loves his children, he watches over them, and when they want, he clothes and feeds them. Brothers! Many of us have grown up to manhood under his care; we have learnt the use of arms. Our great Chief and Father knows it. He calls upon us to use them. Do we refuse? Shall the English cannon roar, and the bullet whistle, and we be deaf? Is our great father surrounded by enemies? Do we know it and remain idle? Shall all the white and Red Americans fight for their wives, their children, for our wives and our children, and our common country, and we not feel the blood mount? – Shall the brave return from battle, crowned with glory, laden with spoil, flushed with triumph, and point at us the finger of scorn? No. If our hands are inactive now, what shall we say, if an enemy from the West attacks us? Can we with justice expect the saving arm of our great father or white brethren? No.

Enough. I speak to men, to brave Americans, to Red Warriors. They hear the voice of their great father, of their country, of the great Eagle, and will fly to arms.

Brothers! This is what I now say.— When the dark clouds of war are blown away, when I shall lay aside the sword which the great Chief has given me, and shall take in its stead the Peaceful Calumet. I have another talk. You are scattered every where; children from Parents, friend from friend, brother from brother: you scarcely know each other.— An enemy might come in and destroy one of your towns, before your brothers would know it. I want you to consult, to determine to live together, to choose one great chief for each tribe, and to talk together for the good of all. I mention this now; reflect upon it; and at another and a better time, we will know each others thoughts.

Brothers! for the first time I have greeted you; it will not be the last. While the Great Father and Chief keeps me among you, my hand of friendship and tongue of truth shall be always yours. May the Great Spirit, who made us all, inspire me with good thoughts for your welfare, strengthen my arms to your benefit, and take you all into his safe keeping.

Delivered in Council, Natchitoches,
March 1, 1815.

[illegible] A. I. A.

J H Hales Speech
to Indians

Dep. of War
Acco. office
Sir March 1. 1815

I have received your letter
of the 3d Ulto inclosing the Receipt of Col. Wm. Piatt
for thirty thousand four hundred & ninety five Dollars
recd. of Major Genl. Andrew Jackson — which
14 shall be filed with those before received from
you and on settlement placed to the credit
of the General.

Very respectfully
Your obt. St.
Tobias Lear.

Maj. Tho. L. Butler.

2708

Dep. of War
Acco. Office
Tobias Lear

Major Thos. L. Butler
Aid de Camp
New Orleans

Letter from
Tobias Lear
to
Thos. L. Butler A.D.C.
March 1st 1818

Town of Washington

Sir

1st March 1815.

I have had the honor to receive your letters of the 14th and 21st ~~inst~~ ulto.

Capt. Kidd and Lieutenants Leacock and Knight left this place some time ago, and I suppose have arrived at Orleans. The Corn Boats from Tennessee were at Baton Rouge several days ago, and I presume they have ere this reached the City.

The whole of the British Prisoners will embark at Natchez this Evening. They will be guarded by a Detachment of Militia commanded by Major White of the 44th Regt. These Troops if you think proper can be retained in Service until their terms expire.

I regret very much the capture of Mobile Point, and will regret it still more if it shall appear that we have lost in the affair any portion of Military reputation.

An honorable Peace is what every Man in the Community ought most sincerely to desire. but I fear if a Treaty has

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been made. It was concluded at a time when our affairs in Europe wore an unfavorable aspect. If the Peace is not honorable to our Country, I trust the Treaty will be rejected. There can be no doubt but that a vigorous prosecution of the War would in a short Period obtain for us every thing we ought in reason to ask.

Be pleased to present my respects to Mrs Jackson and Mrs Butler. I had the pleasure of seeing the Ladies at Natchez. As they shewed no disposition to delay and were guarded by a most respectable force, I did not deem it requisite to take any additional measure to expedite their arrival at Head Quarters.

With great respect
& regard
Your obt

Maj. Genl Jackson

David Holmes

Majr. General Jackson
Comm.g at
New Orleans

Maj. White

Governor
D. Holmes
Letter

Govr. Holmes
15 March 1815

Brognier's Quarter 1st March 1815

To His Excellency Major General Andrew Jackson Commanding the 7th Military district

General,

Messrs Ursin Darby, Martin Villon and Darniselle DeBlanc troopers in my Company having lost their Horses since the Invasion of the British on performing their duty, request your Excellency to give them a permission to go home in order to provide themselves with other Horses and Come back, — I am General

Your most Humble &
obedt Servt. —

J. Dubuclet
Capt Com

2712

To

His Excellency Major General
Andrew Jackson Comdg
the 7th Military District

New Orleans

Col. McRae — 158
March 1815

New Orleans March 1st 1815

Sir

There are several good Ship Carpenters in Capt. Sackets Company of the drafted Militia of this State. who are willing to go to Tchefuncte will you be good enough to give the necessary order, as also for George Rutz of Capt Peirie's comy. drafted Militia

With great consideration & respect
Your Ob. Servt.
Danl. T. Patterson

Major Genl. Jackson

2714

Letter

Capt. Pattersons
to
Genl. Jackson
1st March 1815

Major General Jackson

Head Quarters.

Natchitoches, March 1st 1815.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the Monthly Return for February, 1815, of the commencement of the Indian Corps under my Command. My Muster Rolls will be forwarded by the next Mail.

As my expectations before I arrived here, were extremely sanguine, I am much disappointed. I have had to commence de novo. In ten or fifteen days I will, however, have 300 at least. — The tribes are much scattered; and I have as yet not seen any Caddos. — The season is unfortunate, as my Party reached their villages whilst they were on their hunt.

With great respect,
Yr
Your obt. humble Servant

Wm Gale
A. D. C.
Comm. of Indians in Service U. S.

Col. Robt Butler
Adjt Genl

2720

From Colo. Gales

1st March 1815

on subject of monthly return of Indian Corps

H. M. Ship Herald
1st March 1815

Sir

I have the Honor to inform you that I have on board the Prisoners taken in Fort Bowyer with Instructions from Major General Lambert, to repair to New Orleans to settle the final exchange of Prisoners.

May I therefore beg you will communicate without delay to Major General Jackson —

Before this, I trust the Ratification of the Peace, has arrived at New Orleans, I shall thank you to give me any information you may have on this subject.

I send a letter from Genl Lambert to Genl Jackson. also a few Jamaica papers — Captain Gordon R. Navy, a friend of Lieut. Christie (now at New Orleans *dangerously* wounded) left us two days ago for England he requested that I should endeavour to see Lieut. Christie previous to his *death*; in case the information of the Peace has not yet arrived. I have taken the liberty, to beg, that Major General Jackson would grant me permission to visit Lieut. Christie, I hope this will not appear to Major General

Jackson as an improper request

Anxiety on the part of Lieut. Christie's friends, induces me to ask this favor of Major General Jackson

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your most Obd.t
Humb.t Serv.t

John Peddie 27 R.
A. Q. M. General

Jno Peddie D.Q.G.
H. B. M. Army
3 March 1815

(Copy)

Planters Bank 1st March 1815

John J. Pemberton Esqr

Sir

In Answer to your Letter of the 27th Ultimo I am instructed to inform you, that in Consequence of the very heavy advances made by our Institution within the last Month, it will not be in our power to loan any more for the present without exposing ourselves, to very considerable inconvenience.

With Respects, I remain
Your Obedient Servant

(Signed) Thomas L. Hearman, President

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John J. Pemberton Esq.
District Pay Master
New Orleans

Fort St. Philips March 2nd 1815

Sir

The News papers Sent by General Lambert are forwarded, and incloſed is the Communication of Mr Peddie to which I allude, my replies to the different Commanders has barely been a receipt of their letters and referring them to your orders to me in answer to my diſpatch to you ſo ſoon as it shall arrive

I have the honor to be
Yr Obed Servt
Danl Hughes
Majr Commde

Majr General Jackſon
Commanding
7th M. District
New Orleans

Majr L Hughes
2nd March 1813

March - 2nd 1815

Sir

I had the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communications of the 26th of the last month by the express sent to Capt. Johnson's on the 27th — Considering the letter which had reference to the state of the Garrison & noticing the combination of the officers agt. me their comands offered as an order, it was published as such — I have not time to write any thing on the subject to which that order alluded at this moment. but respectfully observe that secure in the purity of my motives & the propriety of my conduct I had no fear of mutiny — nor did I apprehend any consequences injurious to the public from disobedience of orders — indeed might have been flurried by murmuring & unmilitary conduct but I never for a moment

March - 2nd 1815

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thought it possible that it was in the power of any officer or officers here to have jeopardized the garrison. — Majr Hughes is now in command. —

While I consented to withdraw the charges brought by me agt Capt Murray & Lt White & condescended to request my own release from arrest it was because the country was invaded by the enemy & it was apparent the services of the members of the Court ordered to try us were wanted from the urgency of the occasion. — I was in hopes that I also could render some little aid in the approaching contest. — Majr Overton is able & I ~~doubt not~~ doubt not willing to state what that has been. — It was never my intention that the charges brought agt my honor & honesty [illegible] sleep. — Although agt Capt. Murray & Lt White the charges have been withdrawn & will never be ~~renewed~~ received by me, a different mode of conduct my character & standing in society (which I must be allowed to say has been unexceptionable & unimpeached) demand from me —

I have the honor to request that I may be tried by a Court martial on the charges brought by Capt Murray agst me — I mean those charges which were made out by that person after his arrest & which were before acted on. A man of honor would ~~[illegible]~~ screen himself ~~[illegible]~~ under legal quibbles these charges are known to have been made however illegally they were brought & I must say acted on — I am ready to meet them & request a Court Martial.

As I am in ill health I have the honor to request I may be allowed to come up to town.

I am Sir your Obedt Servt
C. Wollstonecraft Capt
Arty

Fort St Philip
2 March 1815

Maj Genl Jackson Comdg

Captn Mackintosh's
2 March 1813

Capt Mackintosh's
Letter 1st March
1813

Fort St. Phillips March 2nd. 1815

Sir—

I have the Honour to forward to you by Mr. Daily of the Navy of the U.S., express from the Command of Lieut. Cunningham on this Station a Packett received by a flag from the Herald bearing letters likewise from Capt. Dan. Laurense, Commander of the Alceste to the Commanding officer of this Post respecting the receiving the Prisoners on Board those Vessells. I inclose a letter addressed to the Commanding Officer F. St. Phillips from Assisd. M. General John Peddie for your Perusal.

I arrived here 1st inst. and am happy to say that all is well quiett & I have no doubt will so Continue. Our Sick list this Morning is Sixty five in Hospital & Quarters. Captain Wolstoncraft, writes you by this Oppty. on my arrival He had published your letter to him on the subject of Mr. Blanchards letter to Doctr. Kerr. I saw no necessity for its being published, as I dont see what

2730

benefit could result:

I have the Honor to be
your very Obed Servt
Danl Hughes Majr
2nd U.S. Regt. Infantry Com-
manding

Maj General
Andrew Jackson
Commanding
7th Military District

Majr. General Jackson
Commanding
7th Mi: District
New Orleans

Majr Hughes to
2nd Mar. 1815

March 2nd 1815

James Sterling who is now confined in the Parish Prison, was taken in Lake Borgne by Captain Johnston in one of the Enemy's Boats, and was Committed with the British Prisoners who Composed her Crew — He is an American & it appears he had been captured by the British some few days before on his passage from the Pass of Christian to this City.

New Orleans 2nd March 1815

J H Holland
Keeper of the Prison

S H Holland as to Ser
Sterling. cargo in the
city Richm 2 Mar
1815

Mobile 2d March 1815

Sir

I had yesterday the honor to receive your favour of the 13th ultimo. Vigilance was my chief reliance until the arrival of General Coulter's Brigade and the Georgia Troops, these reinforcements place me in a situation to invite rather than avoid a conflict with the enemy.

In my last I informed you Colonel Gilbert Russell had been assigned to the command of the Brigade of Genl Coulter I have now the pleasure to inform you, that from a rude mass of undisciplined Militia He has made a Brigade of regular troops in everything except uniform clothing. He has taught them the manual exercise and evolutions and above all subordination.

Among other orders from the Adjutant Generals office I notice one authorising me to constitute General Courts martial for the trial of military offenders &c

If this order is necessary to give me such authority I have erred for I have ordered such courts to be held and have passed upon their proceedings from a conviction that I am authorised to do so; By the 65th article of the rules and articles of war as well as by the last paragraph, In the duties of Adjutants General which may be found on the 69th page of the army register

I this day recd a dispatch from the Secretary at war under date of the 14th Feby last informing me that ~~a treaty~~ that a treaty of peace had been concluded at Ghent between the U. States and Great Britain and that no doubt existed of its ratification &c

I am most respectfully

Sir

Your obedient Servant

J Winchester B Genl

US army

Major Genl A Jackson

Head Quarters

New Orleans

Genl. Winchester
2 March 1815 -

Mobile 2d. March 1815

Maj Genl Jackson

Sir

By direction of General Winchester, I have the honor to acknow=ledge the receipt of your communications of the 14 & 15th ult. accompanying sundry General orders, and to say that they have been published to the Army in this Section of the District.

In obedience to your instructions, Maj Blue of the 39. Infty and Walter Allen Esqr. Asst Dist Paymaster, have been ordered on, with directions to report to you, on their arrival at New Orleans. I fear the indisposition of the latter Gentleman, may detain him several weeks—

I am very Respectfully
Your Most obt Servt,
W. L. Robeson
Aid de camp

P.S. Major Blue, being President of a Genl Court Martial now sitting, will necessarily detain him a few days—
W.L.R.
A.D.C.

Mobile March 4th Public Ser.
W. L. Robeson
Aid de Camp
25½

Maj. Genl. Jackson
Head quarters
New Orleans

Gnl ter
20 M 1815

New Orleans
2d March 1815 -

Sir,

I wrote to the President and directors of the three Banks of this City on the 27 ultimo, requesting to know what amount of funds they could furnish me with, and receive my Bills of Exchange on the Government therefor — I inclose you a Copy of the answer received from the President of the Planters Bank - and as soon as the answers are received from the other two (which will be to day or tomorrow) will report to you thereon -

Very respectfully Sir,
I have the honor to be
your Mo: obd. Servt.
John T. Pemberton
Dist. Pay Master -

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Commg. U.S. Army
7th Military Dist.

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Thos B
Thos B
Thos B

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commanding U. S. Army
7th Military District
New Orleans

S J Pemberton
DKalb 2 March
[illegible]

Pass Chef Menteur — March 2d 1815

Sir,

A Detachment of Major Lacoste Battn having arive at this post — sufficient for its Defence, and no forage being here for the Cavalry — I have thought proper to order Capt. Richardson with his Cavalry to return to Head Quarters and there report — if the plank and nails arrives that is Expected the Battery and Breastwork will be Completed in a few days — — —

Yours Respectfully

Robt. McCausland
Brigd Genl. Comg

Major Genl. A. Jackson —

Majr Genl. A. Jackson
Head Quarters
New Orleans —

from
Genl. McCausland
2d March 1815

2741

Washington March 5. 1815

Dear Sir

The session closes today and I am [illegible] to say what will be the fate of our [illegible] establishment [illegible] questions which [illegible]

Forgetting all the expenses, [illegible] state in which we have [illegible] engaged [illegible] was a Majority [illegible] in the house of Representatives, [illegible] as [illegible] to fix [illegible] this our army to [illegible] too when the Executive recommended [illegible] as [illegible] establishment and told us that [illegible] yet in possession of several of our posts [illegible] had [illegible] twenty five thousand troops on [illegible] the Senate amended the Bill so as [illegible] two Major Generals [illegible] the greater part of the officers of thirty [illegible] and fifteen thousand

2744

[illegible] men – The amendment was last night rejected
by a very large majority of the H of Representatives
[illegible] nearly all those federalists who till now
have [illegible] Government for their alliance
on [illegible], voting in favour of the lowest number.

This debate, after a [illegible] session, proves that we
have not profited from the lessons of experience
and betrays great insensibility [illegible] the majority
of those [illegible] gallant regulars who on the Northern
frontiers have contributed so much to the honor
of our country, and to the attainment of a
Treaty of Peace. Louisiana is deeply interested
in this question, for gallant as are her citizens,
nobly brave, and [illegible] as has been
The conduct of the [illegible] of Tennessee
and Kentucky, they yet make a substantial

regular force to place our Garrisons in a state of repair, and to prepare for her for any sudden emergency.

I have not had the pleasure of hearing from you by the two last Mails - I hope the Enemy has retired and left you a moment of repose which I trust my grateful fellow citizens will endeavor to render agreeable to you by every kind attention in their power

Have the goodness to present my respects to my friend William P. Anderson I am sorry this gallant officer did not arrive in time to participate as he certainly would have done in the glory of the late events at New Orleans.

I am D Sir
respectfully
your most obedt
James Brown

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson

2745

Letter from

James Brown

To

Genl. A Jackson

May 3d 1816

(Copy)

New Orleans 3d March 1815

John T. Pemberton Esqr.

Sir

I laid before the board of Directors your letter 27th Ulto. to know whether a loan could be made from this institution for your bills on the Government. I am sorry to inform you that it is not in the power of this Bank to agree to your proposition, owing to the large Amount of the Capital of this institution at present in the Vaults of the Bank of Columbia and the impossibility of selling Checks; in addition to this we have a monthly payment to make to the Navy Agent of 20,000 dollars which under present Circumstances bears hard on us, we shall however be happy if at any future time we can facilitate the Operations of the Government if within the compass of our Ability.

Respectfully
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant

(Signed)
Thos. Urquhart President
of the Louisiana Bank.

Camp Navy Yard March 3rd — 1815

Major General Andrew Jackson — — —
of the seventh military District — — —
of the united States — — — — — —

Sir agreeable to orders originating from you: and: by you transmitted to his Excellency the Governor of the State of Louisiania; and by him to Major General ~~Thom~~ philemon Thomas: of the 2nd Division of Militia of the state aforesaid and by the sd General to Col. Abner Wammock Senior commander of this post bearing date 15th febr 1815 for organising the militia into complete companies Batalions and Regiments there commanded by Cols Warner and Wammock which order was recd by Col. Wammock on the 26th febr 1815 and on the 27th of the same month the said order of the 15th together with an ~~[illegible]~~ additional order of major General Thomas ordering that the orders of the 15th febr be speedily carried into affect — — — — — — —

In consideration of which the 12th & 13th regiment of L—M commanded as aforesaid; was Consolodated in to one batalion of three companies agreeable to the order of the 15th and the command of the Battalion committed to the care of L. H. Moore major of the 13th Regiment ~~of~~ as consolodated by Brigd General McCauslin; & on the 24th febr Major Moor being arrested I recd an order from Col. Abner Wammock directing me to proceed amediately to the above post to supply the vacancy accasioned by the arrest of major moor and also an order to carry in to affect an order from your Excellency accompanying the arrest of the Major aforesaid by bringing on and confining for trial: all those absent without leave & deserters — — — —

Permit me to state to your Excellency that before your orders calling for a report of the command of Col. Wammock and the confineing of those absent without leave: that order had been issued by Col. Wammock Majr Moor and myself for that Express purpose: and in positive terms some days befor the arrival of the orders of your Excelency —

I am sorry to state to your Excelency that at the time I took the command of the Camp it was almost aban=doned the caus[illegible] originated from various sources and amongst the number that of a malignant disease that raged through the camp in a manner unheard of before: and which completely Baffled the utmost skill of the physician in consequence of which many of our brethren in arm are consigned to the solitary mansions of the grave —

but I am happy to state to your Excelency that the men are daily flocking in on their receiving notice and would come in much faster; but for the high waters in every direction occationed by the foods of rain that have fell of late which preventted them from return=ing in times of their furlow — — —

there are many who have asented themselves without leave, and deserted I am persuaded in consequence of the disease that visited us in so unfriendly a manner with other Sources — — — —

however I am making use of every means in my power to carry the order of your Excelency into affect by having parties in every direction under suitable commands; and will report as soon as it is in my power to do it with any degree of correctness — —

the situation of our Country and families is such that ading the dificulties of high water & the great numbers of sick at home and Sickness of many families renders it verry dificult for me to accomplish my wishes in complying Strictly with the tenor of ~~the~~ your order — — — —

I am sorry also to state to your Excelency that the greater part of the pork & flour design'd for the use of the 12th regiment delivered to Judge Tate is condemned as unfit to issue in the quarter master Store and on Examoning the provisions issuable find there is but 4 Days provisions on hand the inclosed requisition is for one months provision as set forth in the return and order thereunto anexed but your Excelency will ~~be~~ ~~[illegible]~~ Judge whether provisions will be wanting for that length of time or not — — — — —

Dear General if the troops say farmers of the country are kept in service for one month from this date a verry general falieur of Crops must isue -- I forbear dwelling on this subject as you are better acquainted with the situation of the enemy than I am or posibly can be — —

and more ~~[illegible]~~ particular so as ~~and~~ the great responsibility of our safety depends on ~~[illegible]~~ your Excelency — —

With Sentiments of the highest Respt

I am Dear General your verry humble Servt

Jno. Wright Major Commandg
the above Ca

2748

His Excellency
Major General
Andrew Jackson
of the 7th Millitary Dist.
of the United States

Pr. John Rogers
Qr. Master

Major Wright
&c. March 1815

No. 326

Head Quarters 7. M. District
New Orleans
3d March 1815.

Sir

I have just received your letter of the 25th ulto, covering your resignation; & while I lament that your situation should have rendered such a measure necessary I cannot withhold the gratification of your wishes.

Your resignation is therefore accepted, to take effect on the 31st day of the present month.

I am very respectfully
Sir
Y. Mst Obt St
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl Comdg

Brig Genl. Winchester
Mobile

2749

Maj Genl Jackson
New Orleans
30 Mar 1815

Resignation Accepted
[illegible]

New Orleans March 3d. 1815

General

I have Selected for Regimental Quarter master Mr Francis Labiche; & for adjutant —— Colomi
If the law permits Me to appoint them
I would beg your Excellency to cause their
Commissions to be delivered to them.—

Dr Alphin has also acted as as Phisicia
to the troops under my Command. and I would
thank your Excellency to appoint him a such

I have the honour to be with
great respect

Sir

Your most Obedient
& humble Servant
Verrenbers

Brigr Gl

P.S. Major Puimbouef might also be appointed if your Excellency think proper.

Verrenbers

2751

His Excellency Major General Jackson
Commandg the 7th Military district

Genl. Humbert 3
March 1815

Fort St. Phillips March 3rd. 1815

S[illegible]

A Large Boat or Barge with Sails &ca compleat was purchased by the Col. Piatt Quartr Master General about five or Six weeks past for Seven hundred Dollars and was sent by him to this Post for the purpose of transporting Cannon &ca. On the Morning of 2nd inst. this Boat was reported to me by the Assist. Depty Quartr Master General Lieut. Nice as totally unfit for Service, by reason of all her timbers being so rotten as to make it unsafe to risk Cannon or any property on board, I ordered a Board of Officers to examine her & report on her true situation in writing and have the Honor to forward you my order & report of the Board.

It is indispensable that a good & sufficient Boat should be here for transporting Cannon &ca. The Barge I have ordered to be dismantled and her rigging Sails &ca to be taken good care of and will be usefull for another Boat if furnished.

Our Sick report of this morning amounts to Seventy eight.. Forty men of the Line are daily detailed to labour at the upper Battery in Mud & water which tends to increase my Sick Report and reduce my Effective Force The River has gained so much on the Ditch of the upper Battery now Erecting as to stop all further work at it. The Levy to check the incroachment of the rising water is finished but all new levies will ooze as much water through in the Night as the Pumps by Day can throw out.

Captain Blanchard is working on the Rampart & Battery but I apprehend the river will oblige him in a few days to abandon the whole work.

The large Magazine is full of Ammunition every Battery has Small Magazines full some Twenty barrells in them, they are called Bomb proof. I conceive it to be Ammunition enough to blow up the Enemy at any force yet I do not believe it possible to preserve the Quantity from Damage, Battery Magazines may answer for the Moment but a few weeks will destroy the Ammunition Air it as you will. The Principal Magazine can receive no More. Capt. Wolstoncraft is anxious to leave this at least he tells me so. for God Sake do any thing with him you can he is of no use here for when I want him he is Sick and when on ordinary duty he is not more than any Body else a Subaltern for his company will answer every purpose

I respect his Talents, and know he can be of great utility but to pay the requisitions for their Exertions is more than I can Stake, it is never short of Commands. in fact I would rather be without him.

I have the Honor
to be
Your obed Servt
Danl Hughes
Majr Commandg

Majr General Jackson
Commanding
7th M. District
New Orleans.

25

Majr. General Jackson
Commanding
7th. Military District
New Orleans

Major D. Hughes
enclosing ~~information~~ Report
of affairs as to Barge
furnished by L. Martin
3d March 1815–

Fort St. Phillips Mar. 3rd 1815

Sir.

Captain Cunningham of the U.S. navy has with him a British Deſerter from the Carteels descending under the command of Lieut. Thompſon to the Balize I have taken the liberty of putting him on Board the Gun boats for Orleans to be disposed of as you deem neceſsary.

He was taken up about forty Miles above this post. by Lieut. Daugherty. of the 7th.

I have the Honor to be
Your Obt. Servt.

Maj. General Jackſon
Commanding
7th M. District

Danl. Hughes Maj.
Commandt.

2756

Majr. General Jackson
Commanding
7th Mil: District
New Orleans

politeness of
Lt. Cunningham
U.S. Navy

Major D Hughes
March 3 1815

The Prisoner has not been provisioned
from 3rd inst. 1815
D H

New Orleans
4th March 1815

Sir

I enclose you the answer received from the Direction of the Louisiana Bank, in relation to their furnishing me with funds for my Bills of Exchange on the Government –

If possible. I will furnish you with the answer from the Orleans Bank to day –

Respectfully Sir
I have the honor to be
your Mo: obt. Servt.
John T. Pemberton
Distt. Paymaster –

Majr. General
Andrew Jackson
Comm. g. U.S. Army
7th Military Distt.

2760

Major. General Andrew Jackson
Commanding: U. S. Army
17th Military District
. New Orleans

New

S T Pemberton & Pell
3 March 1815

Head Quarters 7th Military District
New Orleans March 8th 1815

I am gratified ~~but not at all surprised~~ ~~to~~ ~~[illegible]~~ to find by the letter with which you have honored me that my ~~expectations~~ confidence in your humanity and delicacy of conduct with respect to the prisoners was not misplaced. — My request was merely dictated by the plainest principles of justice. — it is your ready, frank & obliging compliance ~~& the promptness~~ that merits the flattering Epithet you have been pleased to bestow on my conduct.

I am extremely sorry that the very large winds which have prevailed ever since I sent for the British prisoners to Natchez have prevented their arrival at this place. Vessels are ready to receive & convey them to the Balize the instant they shall arrive. Having been just informed that Mr Shields who commanded a launch on lake Borgne has been made prisoner. I hope he may be sent in on parole for Exchange. — the Prisoners taken from you [illegible] at Mobile point were directed to be sent down to fort Bowyer, to be delivered to you & included in the general Exchange.

I am sorry that I am not

2762

advise you sir of the ratification of the treaty signed at Ghent at the Date of my last advices it had not arrived at the Seat of Government

I have the honor to be &c &c &c

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl comdg

Majr. Genl. Lambert &c

Letter to Genl Lambert
4 March 1815

Adj. & Insp. Genl's Office
March 4. 1815

General Order

The laws, providing for the Corps of Sea Fencibles having expired; those troops will be mustered, paid and discharged the service, as soon as practicable —

By order D. Parker
Adj & I Genl

Order from War
Department 4 Mar
1816

Order from War
Department 4 Mar
1815

Orleans March 2nd 1815

Dear General

I have been with Colonel
Piatt this afternoon. He observes
that, although women cannot be
hired for six Dollars ⅌ month in
the City, yet such is the limit
which the law has prescribed him.
and he cannot pay more. He observed
farther that the subject had
been conversed on between himself
and General Jackson, and that
the General, observed that he could
not authorize a payment beyond
the extent of the law. That Doctor
Ker was present, and he was surprised
that ~~that~~ the Doctor should
countersign an allowance of 10$ ⅌
month. but supposed he had
done it to evince an obliging disposition.
- The Colonel says that if
I will make out the Acct. at 6$
⅌ month he will pay it immediately

He regrets that it is not in his power to go farther. The Washerwomen have been promised 10$ pr month, and will not, certainly, continue for less. The case is plainly this, they cannot be got for less & without them we are bursted.

If such an allowance cannot be supply'd from the public funds, the only expedient that occurs to me, for supplying the difference, is, to allow those citizens who have profess'd so much benevolence & liberality towards the Brigade an opportunity of shewing it by a contribution for this purpose.

I wait Sir to know your pleasure.

with great respect

Robert L. Cobbs

Genl. Coffee.
Camp above
N. Orleans

Hd Qrs Venable

this day the 4 of march 1814..

honnourable

Sir

I take this favourable opportunity to Disturb your honnors, to be So kind to Excuse my importunate freedom but the circumstance oblige me to implore ~~the~~ the deplorable Situation of poor Seamen who has been this long time without employe and belonging a baterie at the bayou St John under my Commander without any pay I wish your honnor look over those infortunate men, and to deliver a Certificat to the bearer for recover his Clotthings he as left on board the brig two friends

I have no more to
obey your humble
Servent..

Peter Rog..
Commanding
the B--

Peter Hag march
4 1815

To the honnorable Major General
Andrew jackson
at the head quarter
New orleans

~~[illegible]~~ Pensacola 4th March
1815

Sir

I avail myself of Your Excellency's generous offers and of the wishes expressed in your esteemed favour of 23rd December last, to put into operation some certain measures for the relief of the miseries with which this city has so long been afflicted from the want of provisions in pursuance of this design Don Vincente Ys Ramos has undertaken upon his own account as well as upon that of several of his friends, to bring in a quantity provided your Excellency's permission can be obtained, either by way of the Balise, the Lakes, or in any manner that Your Excellency may choose to point out. —

I am happy in having an opportunity again to express my acknowledgements to Your Excellency and to assure Your Excellency of my esteem and respect.

I have the honor to be
Your Excellency's devoted Servt

(Signed)

To his Excellency Genl Andrew Jackson

2770-1

March-4th 1815

Excmo Señor

Aprovechando de la generoza oferta de V.E. y de los deseos que me tiene manifestado, por su muy apreciada carta de 23 de Diciembre ultimo; de remediar á las calamidades que des de tanto tiempo sufre esta Plaza por falta de Viveres; Pasa á esa Ciudad Dn. Vicente Ygo. Bernos, con el fin de traerlos, de su cuenta y la de otros Vecinos, si V.E tiene la bondad de permitirselo, bien sea por la Baliza, los Lagos, ó del modo que mejor pueda los articulos que V.E le permite

Celebro que esta ocasion

me facilite el medio de ofrecer de nuevo mis respetos á la alta concideracion de V.E. y pido á Dios guarde la vida de V.E. muchos años.

Panzacola 4 de Marzo de 1815.

Mateo Gonz.z Manrique

Exmo Señor D. Andres Jackson

Marcquin Tour
Pro 4 march
1815

March 1815

New Orleans March 4. 1815

Sir

I take the liberty of troubling you with this upon the subject of Thomas Manning's a prisoner who was taken going out at the Balize bound for Cuba - Having been personally acquainted with him for several years - I feel confident that he went with an intention of going to Cuba - The real cause of his going away I presume was, this - when I left this city for the United States, I gave him positive orders to lend money to no person; he went contrary to those orders and lent money to a person who failed without refunding him the money lent. he belonged to several uniform companies of this City, in which he was uniformly a good member always doing his duty as becomes a good soldier I presume he was taken up on my account as it was supposed he had taken off some of my property, he has injured no person but myself and that was unintentionally, he is at present in the Guard house at the Garrison and Pray you for his release. I have the honor to be

your most obt Sv

Major Genl A Jackson

Moses Duffy

2774

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Commanding
7 Military District

Moses Duffy as
to release of Manning
4 March 1815

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Commanding
7th Military District

Moses Duffy as
to release of Manning
4 March 1815

Camp Henderson March 4th 1815

Majr. Genl. Jackson
Sir,

The Bearer Mr. Gyles Harden informs me that Col. Piatt will not do him Justice in measuring his corn; he is an honest man, and I hope, altho he has been long on the way, that after hearing his statement, that you will cause the quarter Master to do him Justice - Might I suggest the propriety of a disinterested person or persons, determining the point in dispute between them.

Respectfully
Yr. Mo. ob.
Wm. Carroll

2776

Genl. Carroll
March 4 1815

Majr. Genl. Jackson
New Orleans

New Orleans, 4th march, 1815 —

To Major General Andrew Jackson

General

My father in law, the only support of a numerous family, died last month; my aged mother-in law is dangerously sick and but with very little hope of recovery.

my whole family is composed of a wife, sisters and young children, which I have in haste parted with, when called down by my Country. in the mean time, their plantation left without any body at home, but women, has been and may yet be exposed to the unruliness of the slaves, and the plantation of my late father in law, are both, alone, uncultivated and without any white to superintend it.

fifteen days longer, the time of sowing Cotton will be over, and the next crop of both plantation will be entirely lost. however, my family has no other ressource to subsist upon.

You would be affected, General, should you be privately acquainted with the destitute situation to which I am near being reduced.

I have, till now, expected to save you this troublesome representation, awaiting, every day, with the hope you have being so kind to give me, to let me return to my dispirited family.

Confident in your goodness, I beg you would allow me to go home only for a few days, and I shall be punctual to come —

2777

Back to the post you have assigned me near you, and which I Shall ever boast of.

I have the honor to be your Devoted Servant

Ca: Dumartrait

1st Serjeant in the Company of Attakapa

Approved the above contents

J. Dubuclet
Capn Com

Major General Andrew Jackson

New Orleans

Leclerck
Leclerc

Mr. Dumatrac
4 March 1815

Major General Andrew Jackson.

New Orleans.

leclerck
leclerc

Mr. Dumatrac
4 March 1815

2778

Head Quarters 7. M. District } New Orleans

7th March 1815

Sir

The commanding General has delibera=ted with great attention, on the application of Col Tousard, requesting that the French subjects may be permitted to remain in the City of New Orleans on giving security for their good conduct.

Did he believe that the safety of the City & of his Camp would allow the indulgence which has been asked, it would be highly gratifying to his feelings ~~to~~ the ~~dictates of his humanity~~ to grant it; but ~~from the best inquiry & examination into~~ ~~the con~~duct & dispositions, recently displayed by so many of those claiming to be French subjects, which are hourly becoming more pointed & more dangerous, put it out of his power ~~he cannot~~, consistently with his sense of the important duties which have been committed to him, to relax from his general order. It must be enforced.

If this measure shall be found to

2779

~~operate~~ work a hardship upon some ~~many~~ whom conduct has merited none, it will be ascribed to the imperious circumstances which have made a resort to it necessary, & the impossibility of giving to it any but a general operation.

The moment the necessity shall cease to exist which has compelled the undersigned so reluctantly to adopt this measure, he will hasten with the greatest satisfaction to remove it — until then, he must adhere to the performance of his duty however painful

I have the honor
to be very respectfully
Sir
Yr. Mst Obt St
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl comdg

To Col Tousard
4 March 1815

4 March 1815

Sir

You will please to inform Capt. [illegible] that the prisoners from Natchez, who are hourly expected, will be sent down as soon as they arrive ~~from Natchez~~ & that Vessels will be immediately dispatched to receive our prisoners.

You may also inform him that Capt. [illegible] is dead and was buried with Military honors. The letter for him is returned—

Majr. Hughes

2781

Letter to Majr Hughes
4 March 1815

New Orleans March 5th 1815

Dear Farther

We rareved at this place in 25 days after we left Nashville, and we ware meet by ~~our~~ Husbands with Joy and affection, Aunt Jackson and my self are liveing in one house, and the Genl has his head quarters in a verry large House about 10 Stepts a bove us, we live in what is colled the lower forbough some what retired, the House we live in has six rooms in it and gallried around, and a very beautiful flower garden in the front of it, in fact we are sorounded with Orangeas treas and the mirtle and roses and every thing that is calculated to please eye the Ship Lord Nelson is in veiw and about 50 others we have a fine veiw of the Mississippi, this City is not very beautiful, the streets are narrow and the Houses have a very heavy appearance, but they are rightly adapted to the climate, on entering the Houses ~~you~~ we find them fernished in the most ~~Rich and~~ superb State, after passing thought a dark Pasage ~~and going~~ up a long fight Starecase ~~[illegible]~~ and then thought another Pasage you are then ushered in a most superb drowing Room and there goses round the Just the laughter and sometimes the Song the rich cakes the Corgels the likquors and ~~[illegible]~~ Danser ~~[illegible]~~

all is peace and quiet, I think our stay
will not be long in this place, and I shall
not regreat my departure, not withstanding
I have been as happy as I ever was in my life
since my arrivel, I have had no wishes ungr
atedfeet save the seeing my Father and
Mother and Sistear and Bothers and my Dea
-r little Chieldren how dose Tom learn, and
dose Jane Folke any about her Old mother,
I donot feel much uneasey about them for
I no theay are treatet with affection by you
all: Uncle Jackson will make but a very
short stay on his arrible in Tennessee he and
Mr Butler will go on to the Fedderal Sitty
that, if Peace is made Aunt Jackson will go
on with him perhaps, I shall stay with Chiel
-dren I have not receved one letter from my
friends since my arrivel, Robert has
been a little sick but is now well, and
we are ale well; our Poor Tennessee Troopes
[redacted] men, we have lost many
by sickness the fighting was
nothing, but the sickness Proceeded from
thee exposure in time of the fighting,
Mr Webb died some days go—

we visit the Battle Ground the next
good day

I must conclude I have 2 or 3 letters to write
My Love to Mother & Sisters and Brothe
and tell Jane and my sweet Son I send
them many kisses, and will bring a heap
of Pretty things, and will bring Sam some
thing Pretty too — with affection your

Daughter

Rachel Butler

am somewhat sickly —

2783

37½

Colo. Robert Hays

near Nashville

Tennessee

Fort St. Philip
5th March 1815.

Sir

I have the honor to state to you, agreeably to your order of the 26th Feby last, what has come to my knowledge respecting the symptoms of mutiny that recently existed amongst the officers of this garrison. On the day before the departure of Major Overton, the late commanding officer, I understand, the officers of this post, except Lt. Robbins & Lt. Elgin of the Arty, presented an address to the Major regretting his departure, wishing for his speedy return & requesting that they might be provided with some other to command them, than myself, hinting that only for a time, they would obey my orders. Major Overton himself informed me to the same effect, but the address will speak for itself. Lt. Dougherty of the 7th Infty, one of the signers to the address, which was read to him & presented for his signature at Capt. Murray's or Lt. White's quarters, informed me, that he objected to sign the address, as he would not disobey orders; he was told that then he must be the friend of Capt. Wollstonecraft, he replied that he was neither the one or the other, but afterwards signed the address, as he acknowledges, to gratify the officers in their wishes to procure another commanding officer. He further states, that Capt. Murray & Lt. White asserted, that they would not obey my orders after some time had elapsed. Lt. Dougherty also mentioned, that he was the bearer of the letter from Mr Blanchard to Dr. Kerr, & heard the former person, read the first part of that letter; it therefore may fairly be ~~[illegible]~~ inferred, from a part of the letter having been read in his, Lt Dougherty's hearing, that the whole letter, was written with the knowledge of the officers here, and that it was written at their suggestion; & that it was another effort to obtain by indirect means, the removal of their commdg officer. Mr. Brant, the bricklayer, was, I understand, also authorized to endeavour to effect the same object. The conduct of the officers here, & their determination not to obey my orders, has been publickly talked of in town, it even reached my sick wife.

The only disobedience of orders or improper conduct that occurred here, so as to be worthy of notice, was that of Lt. Rice of the 9th Regt. Infy, that officer had been excused by Majr Overton, by a Garrison order written the morning of his departure, from doing the duty of Adjutant to the Garrison but recognized as quartermaster; he objected to doing that duty in the customary manner, hesitated to attend when called to receive orders relative to his duty, & murmured loudly, when directed mildly, to perform that duty & duty in the line, when ~~[illegible]~~ his own hand writing, it was included in the above order, that while performing duty as Q. Master, he should also do duty in the line. - Mr. Rice also swore loudly before the officers & men, that he would do so & so, & turned his back to me, while receiving ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ an order in the most disrespectful & insulting manner in the presence of Mr. Blanchard & several of the soldiers. - This conduct, I deferred taking notice of, other than obliging that officer to do his duty & obey my orders.

The object of all the addresses & recommendations, that have been presented to their superiors, from the officers of this post, except in the case of Majr Coulter (whom perhaps I think more highly of & at whose departure I would as freely & more truly have expressed my regret than any other here) has been to screen from punishment those deserving of censure, to recommend to employment, those they knew unworthy and unfit for office, & to endeavour to remove from command those whose strict attention to duty & the public interests, interfered with their private views & the gratification of propensities, not allowed in a well regulated army.

Dr Cooly known to be drunk, while his services might have been most essential, was I believe recommended to you to be appointed Regimental Surgeon. An officer, here one of the party, was found drunk as officer of the day during the bombardment, he was recommended & pardoned — The Artificers here are employed by me for the public exclusively, the necessary fatigues were carried on for the public service, it was known that neither one or the others, would be allowed by me to be employed, for any other purpose — I do not drink, I do not gamble & it would not be supposed I would tolerate one or the other — Hence the efforts to remove me & to reinstate the others.

Majr. Overton was as unpopular, as I am, from the same cause — that is a fact susceptible of proof, but at present I decline saying more on that subject. but I call on that officer to state to you, what was my conduct & the conduct of those other officers at this post, before during & after the blockade. I cannot suppose, that the address to him from them, can have changed his opinion of our relative merits, or that he can have been imposed on by it, so much as to think otherwise, than he did before that occurrence. Every order of Majr. Overton was cheerfully & instantly obeyed by me. Before & during the bombardment I was constantly employed, what was done was done by me alone no other officer had charge of the fatigues & many very essential things that were done, could not have been executed by any one else. during the attack our resources were multiplied, & I had increased our means of defence, so that when the enemy left us, we were better prepared, than on their arrival.

I must say, that I am mortified in the extreme at being superseded by Majr. Hughes, that to be thus disgraced, after serving almost 18 years is not the treatment I merited & it is more grating, that my disgrace should have been accomplished by such means — My professional services in the ordnance department, tended in some measure, to preserve this country to the U.S. I had a name to be injured and a character to lose, when you found me in command of this post last autumn, I call upon you by every thing that is sacred to a man of honor, to do me strict justice; & I am compelled to reiterate my requests, as soon as you are satisfied respecting the subject of your order relative to the mutinous conduct of the officers of this garrison, to give me by the means of a Court Martial, an opportunity of clearing myself from the stains thrown on my character & services, by your distrust of the accusations of the officers whom I strove to make do their duty.

Majr. Hughes was formerly my friend; but Majr Hughes has taken up his abode with those among whom existed alarming symptoms of mutiny, & by publickly partaking of their civilities before an investigation of their conduct was had, has given to their proceedings, a sanction they could not otherwise have obtained.

I am Sir very respectfully
Your Obdt Sert
C Wollstonecraft Capt Arty

Majr. Genl. Jackson
Commg. 7th My. Distr.

Captn Wollstencraft
5 March 1813

Majr. Genl. Jackson
Commdg

[illegible] être l'auteur de la pièce insérée dans le courrier de la Louisiane du trois de mars présent mois, signée,, un français d'origine citoyen de la Louisiane — Nelle Orléans 5 mars 1815.

~~[illegible]~~

Louaillier aîné

Témoins

Ferd. L. Amelung
Capt 44th

Translation

I declare to be the author of the piece published in the Louisiana Courier of the 3rd of March inst: signed "a frenchman of origin Citizen of "Louisiana" — New Orleans 5th March 1815.

Signed = Louaillier Senr

2788

Camp Coffee 5th March 1815

Sir,

My requisition on you for forage for my Command of the 22nd Ultimo, have not as yet been attended to— The public corn that has been delivered to my Quarter Master is exausted, and we have been compelled to purchase some corn and oats, that come down the river, we have not more forage on hand than will furnish the demands of tomorrow morning— It is therefore expected that you will make the necessary provision to furnish me at this place, agreeably to my former requisition —

Please advise me by the bearer if I may depend on you for the supplies—

I am Sir, Respectfully
your Obt. Servt.—

Jno Coffee
Brigr. Genl.

Col Piatt
Qr. M. Genl.

2789

Copy of letter
to
Col. Wm Piatt
Q. M. Genl.

5th March 1815

Mar 5 - 1815

To the Hon. D. A. Hall Judge of the United States District Court in & for the District of Louisiana -

- Louaillier an inhabitant of this District & Member of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana -

Humbly Sheweth

that he has been this Day illegaly Arrested by Lt. Amelung an officer in the forty fourth Regiment, who informed your Petitioner that he did Arrest your said Petitioner agreeable to orders Given to him (the said Lt. Amelung) by His Excellency Major General Jackson, and that your said Petitioner is now illegaly Detained Pursuant to said Orders

Wherefore your Petitioner Prays that a writ of Habeas Corpus be issued to bring him before your Honor, that he may be Delt with according to the Constitution & the Laws of the United States -

P. L. Morel
Atty for the Pet

P. L. Morel being Duly sworn Declares that the facts set in said Petition relative to the Arrest of the said Louaillier are in testimony Whereof he subscribed the Present in New Orleans on the 5th Day of March 1815 - P. L. Morel

sworn & subscribed before me.

Dom. A. Hall Dt. Judge

Louaillier

Habeas corpus issd
by Judge Hall
March 1815

Let the prayer of the
petition be granted
& the petr. be brought
before me at 11
o'Clk tomorrow morng.

Domk. A. Hall
5 Mar: 15

R Claiborne
D C

Statement of the marshal
Duplessis, witness, shewing
that on the 5 of march
the fiat of Judge Hall
was shewn him by the
clerk, and the clerk told
him that on the evening
of the 5th Judge Hall had
altered the date from
the 5th to the 6th of march
the 5th. Jn Hall was A. J.
on the 5th
arrested

Camp Coffee 5th March 1815

Dear Genl.

I hope the necessity of the case will be an apology for my troubling you in this way at this time, knowing that business of this kind should be done without troubling you in your pressure of important business —

When I first established a hospital my Surgeon made requisition for wash women, he said for answer that the extent of business rendered it impossible to attend to his application, but that he (Doct. Kerr) must try and hire them himself, he did so, and to my own knowledge he was several days endeavouring to hire suitable persons lower than the price he had ultimately to give, to wit, ten dollars per month —

Two days since I was advised that the pay for those persons had become due and without they were paid up to that time they would quit our service, I immediately applied to Doct. Kerr, on the Subject, who observed the price was high, but he would do any thing he could to promote the common good, and if the accounts were made out, he would sign them for payment, —

The accounts have been made out and signed by

the Doct. and presented to the Quarter Master Genl.
for payment,— and last evening I received from Doct.
Cobb. now acting as Hospital Surgeon, the enclosed line
which I beg you would peruse to the end that I
may be advised how to act [illegible] my requisitions when
made are not complied with from some cause or other,
and when we endeavour to procure those supplies, our
accounts, cannot be honored— I cannot tell how the
other hospitals are furnished, but on visiting some of
them, I see not only this provision but many others
much more costly very properly provided for them
which evinces a belief that we might have
like provision without such difficulties—

I hope you will pardon those remarks
as they are only intended to advise you of
the situation of things, that I know should
be done without perplexing you on the subject,

I have the honor to be
respectfully—
your Obt. Servt.
Jno Coffee
Brigr. Genl.

Genl. Coffee with
a letter of Doctr
Cobb enclosed 5
March 1815

Major General Jackson
Comdg 7th M D
New Orleans

Major General Jackson

Comdg. 7th M. D

New Orleans

Genl. Coffee with
a letter of Doctr
Cobb enclosed 5
March 1815

H. Q. 6 March 1815

Sir

I have just received intelligence from Washington which leaves little doubt in my mind that the treaty signed at Ghent between the U. S. & G B has been ratified by the President & Senate of the U. S. but by some unaccountable accident ~~[illegible]~~ a Despatch on another subject has been Substituted for the one ~~Despatch~~ intended to give me official notice of this event. The Ex I have recd. having Directly in addition to forward the Express carrying intelligence of the recent peace is d[illegible] required by an Order from the Post Master Genl., of which the enclosed I enclose a Copy, and from other sources ~~[illegible]~~ to which I give credit I learn that the same Express brought Official notice of the treaty to the Govr. of Tennessee.

~~under these [illegible] I~~ ~~I have deemed it a duty to without loss of time to Communicate the present State of things circumstances that you [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] without loss of time~~ they would not justify you in agreeing ~~that you would agree~~ by a cessation ~~of Hostilities, [illegible]~~ of all hostilities to anticipate the ~~[illegible]~~ happy return of Peace between our two Nations which the first direct intelligence must bring to us in an Official form.

The prisoners from Natchez &c. which having been long delayed by adverse winds are now within a short distance of the City and will Certainly proceed tomorrow morning to the Balize to be delivered to your officer ——— necessary the

2792-3

my permission

I pray you ~~[illegible]~~ with the ~~the~~ assurance of my high respect to receive that of the satisfaction I feel in reflecting that ~~thus~~ the two Commanders happen as Commanders of hostile armies should ~~[illegible]~~ as officers of Nations in amity

I have the honor

Copy to Capt.
Lambert
6th of March—

March 6th 1815

[illegible]

Sir,

Your letter of yesterday morning has just been handed to me & has confirmed in the strongest manner the necessity of the enclosed order - After having admitted in my general orders that those who had recently procured certificates to screen themselves from military duty had voluntarily enrolled themselves in the service of the U. S. & to others who had made their election in favour of American Citizenship I am at a loss to determine whether the notice contains a insolence upon understanding or an insulting your official letter - I have however been constrained to give you the authority intimately to publicly circulate for the close of your communication - Le Chevalier de Tousard is the real author of the disaffection which has appeared among the French Troops under the command of [illegible]

I am with consideration

Copy

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl comdg

Le Chevalier de Tousard
French Consul
New orleans

2794

Copy of a letter to
Col. Touzard in
answer to his of the
6th March 1815

Consulat de France
à la Nouvelle Orleans

Nouvelle Orleans le 6 mars 1815.

Monsieur,

Dans les Ordres Généraux en datte d'hier, qui ont été affichés à la Bourse j'ai le paragraphe Suivant:

„ Cependant, il en est plusieurs (et il est à craindre que ce
„ Nombre n'augmente encore) qui sous prétexte d'être Sujets
„ du monarque Français, allié de la Grande Bretagne, se
„ laissent Séduire et sortent de la Ligne de leur devoir, réalisant
„ ainsi les espérances et Secondant les projets de l'ennemi " et
plus bas: Ces mêmes Sujets, sous la dénomination de
„ Personnes Non Citoyens des Etats Unis et ne leur devant
„ pas allegeance, contre lesquels l'ordre Général est rendu,
„ Sont accusés de projets dangereux &ca. &ca. „. —

Cent trente Sept Certificats, dont vingt à des hommes de Couleur, ont été délivrés dans ce Consulat; C'est Conformément aux instructions de Son Excellence le Ministre plénipotentiaire de france et à l'approbation qu'elles ont reçue de vous, Monsieur, qu'ils ont été délivrés et Contresignés par l'adjudant Général. Aujourd'hui on fait à ces mêmes Sujets français un Crime de s'être fait reconnaître Comme tels; et C'est en Conséquence de l'exemption qu'ils ont Obtenue, qu'ils sont bannis du Lieu de leur Séjour, qu'on les enlève à leurs familles, à leurs Occupations, à tous leurs moyens de Subsistance et que sans ressources ils sont obligés de s'éloigner à plus de Cent Vingt milles.

Indépendamment de la rigueur de cet ordre et pour priver ceux sur lesquels il Pèse, de l'interêt que leur Situation pourroit inspirer, on les voue à l'exécration

(Publique)

publique, en les accusant de seconder les projets des anglais! .... Une Accusation aussi monstrueuse Contre des Français! (dont le monarque est en Paix avec la Grande Bretagne, Comme avec les Etats Unis, mais allié de l'un ni de l'autre,) d'après ce que l'histoire a Consigné du Caractère des deux Nations, depuis plusieurs siècles, est Aussi dépourvue de vraisemblance que Contraire à la loyauté Française.

L'accusation n'en pèse pas moins sur tous les Sujets français, et votre ordre Général publié dans tous les Etats du Nord, avec les Commentaires dont on a accompagné Ceux qui ont été affichés à la Bourse, fera passer, sans distinction, tous les sujets français pour des traitres au pays qui leur a Généreusement accordé l'hospitalité.

Dans cette Circonstance, mon devoir comme français, et Comme Consul du Roi, m'ordonne impérieusement de protéger les personnes et l'honneur des Sujets de sa Majesté. En Conséquence je désirerais, Monsieur, que vous voulussiez bien me nommer leurs accusateurs; pour pouvoir les poursuivre devant les tribuneaux Compétans, pour les forcer à fournir les preuves d'une Accusation aussi peu vraisemblable que perfide; ou dans le Cas Contraire, dénoncer à l'infamie, ceux qui les ont Calomniés auprès de votre Excellence.

J'ai l'honneur d'Etre avec respect,

Monsieur, De votre Excellence,

Le très humble et Obt. Servt.

Le Consul de France.

Le Chevalier de Tousard

A Son Excellence Le Major Général
A. Jackson, Commandt. le 7me
District Militaire

A Son Excellence

Le Major Général A. Jackson
Command.t le 7.me District Militaire

Nouvelle Orleans

accompagnie de m.r de Beaumont
Chancelier du consulat de
france a la N.lle Orleans.

Recd. Tousard
Fr. Consul 6 March
1815 ansd

A Son Excellence

Le Major Général A. Jackson
Command.t le 7me District Militaire

Nouvelle Orleans

accompagnée de Mr de Beaumont
Chancelier du consulat de
france à la Nlle Orleans.

[illegible]
Recd 6 March
1815 ans

Barrack St. N.O.
March 6. 1815.

General,

I had the honor to receive your note of this date, and in compliance with your request, submit to you the result of my reflections upon the subject of your note.

1st

Any citizen of the united States may be tried by a court martial for the offences designated in the 56 and 57th article of the rules and articles of war. and the latter is probably applicable to the case now pending — inasmuch as the accused may be charged with "giving information directly or indirectly to the enemy." It is as follows:

"Whosoever shall be convicted of holding
"correspondence with, or giving intelligence
"to the enemy, either directly or indirectly
"shall suffer death, or such other punishment
"as shall be ordered by the sentence of a
"Court Martial".

2nd The law limits the powers of courts martial in cases of mutiny, sedition &c. exclusively to persons "belonging to or serving with the army:" and contains no provision whatever authorising them to try citizens, not followers of the army. (see 7th and 8th section of the rules and articles of war).

That the commanding officer has a right to chalk out the proper limits of his camp in time of war, ~~and~~ to enforce obedience within those limits, and to confine any and every disorderly person found therein, there can be no doubt. He is held responsible for the defence of the place, and the good order & discipline of the forces under his command - Hence the right to enforce obedience, and to confine disorderly persons not of the army. A right, if not expressly given by the national legislature, is so strongly implied, as to leave no ground to doubt of its existence. It has been established by universal custom, and may be considered as one of the ~~best~~ elementary established rules of the common law of the army. It is matter of regret that the power to try and punish such persons, under present circumstances, does not also exist. But the tribunal constituted by law to try and punish, are precluded from the authority of this common law — they are sworn to "try and determine the matter between the United States and the accused according to the provisions of "an act establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States" &c. The national legislature always regardful of the civil rights of citizens and habitually opposed to the growth of military power, have restricted the jurisdiction of courts martial, as regards our own citizens, to persons belonging to or serving with the army — excepting only the offences embraced in the 56th & 57th articles as above mentioned. The offences here designated are such as demand the most prompt and exemplary punishment — The offence of Mutiny or Sedition is likewise of a very high grade, and in many cases calls for capital punishment; but the seditious citizen is supposed to be within our camp, where he can be confined, or from whence he may be sent to the civil authority in the interior of the state, where he may be tried and punished. It will but seldom happen that the mutiny ~~of~~ or sedition of a citizen, not in service, or having little opportunity of mixing with the troops, can amount to an offence so enormous, as that of "relieving the enemy or corresponding with him."

The court, or a majority of the court may, however, think differently with me upon this case; nor indeed am I so much wedded to my own opinions as not to lay them aside whenever I find others better supported by reason. I hold myself ready therefore, to attend the court.

I have the honor to be
with perfect respect & esteem
Your obedt. Servt.
E. P. Gaines

Major Genl. Jackson
Commanding S. D.

Genl. Gains
Report 6 March
1815

2799

New Orleans March 6th 1815

Major General Jackson

In answer to your letter on the subject of a conversation introduced by Governor Claiborne, to me on the subject of the Army under your command at the house of Mr. Turpin during the night of a Ball, early in the month of February 1815 — as well as I now recollect was as follows, the Governor observed to me that great dissatisfaction prevailing with the troops in the Army and in his opinion, he would see in less than six months, greater commotion among the People here than has ever taken place in any parts of the United States

I think the Governor mentioned to me, that the treatment of the commanding General had given great offense to the Legislature

I have the honor to be
Respectfully Your
Ob Servant

Thos Beale

2800

Major General Andrew Jackson

Present

Capt Beale
letter 6th of
March 1815

Major General Andrew Jackson

Present

Capt Beal
Dated 6th
March 1815

Mobile 6th March 1815

Dear General

Your letter of the 22d Ult by the return of General McIntosh's express is recd; with you sir I agree to ensure victory confidence in ourselves mingled with a due proportion of military ardour are essential qualifications, to inspire which I have never ceased, and have the satisfaction to believe I have succeeded in an eminent degree; aided by the glorious example before our eyes at Orleans

Tho it is my intention not to leave this army untill the ratification of the treaty of peace are exchanged or untill the enemy departs from this coast I am nevertheless anxious to receive your answer to my letter of resignation

I am with sentiments of
high

Maj. Gen. A Jackson
7th M District

2801

high respect

Sir

Your Most obedient Servant
J Winchester B Genl
U.S. Army

2802

Genl Winchester
8 March 1815

Mobile Mar. 7

Pub. Service
Winchester Bg
U.S. army

25

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Head Quarters
New Orleans

Fort St. Phillips Marh 8. 1815

Sir

Captain Blanchard, acting Engineer at this post I have had the pleasure of an acquaintance with for some years past He has expressed to me his wish to be appointed the Judge Advocate of the Seventh Military District should that office be vacant, from my personal acquaintance with this Gentleman & having served with him on General Court Martial of high authority, I can and do pronounce him as one qualified and in high respectable standing with the officers of the Army as such I beg leave to recommend him to your consideration for that appointment.

I have the Honor
To be Yr Obed Servt
D McHughes
Majr 2nd Infy Commd

Majr General Jackson
Commandg
7th M. District

2803

Major Hughes
recommendn of
Mr. Blanchard
6 March 1815

Majr. General Jackson
Commanding
7th M. District
New Orleans

New Orleans 6 March 1815

Sir

On the 27.th ult.o agreeably to your request I addressed the various Banks of this City on the subject of raising money on my Bills. I have already communicated the reply of the Louisiana & Planters Bank. I now Sir enclose you a Copy of a Note received by me from the Cashier of the Bank of Orleans.

I this morning was obliged to defer the payment of the Bounty ~~of~~ to five recruits in Genl Humbert's legion until tomorrow for want of funds; I shall be glad to know from you if any arrangement has been made by which funds will be placed in my hands by this latter institution –

I am Sir very Respectfully
Yr Obdt Servt

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

John J. Pemberton
Dist. Pay Master –

2805

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commanding U S Army
Milty Dist.

(Copy)

Bank of Orleans
New Orleans 6 Mar. 1815

D. Sir

Mr. Morgan has seen Gen. Jackson on the subject of your Note, & was to call on him again this morning

Yrs. very Respectfully

(Signed) Joseph Saul
Cashr

Jno. T. Pemberton Esq.
Dis. P.M.

Captn Henderton
March 6th 1815

Head Quarters } New Orleans
7. M. District } 6. March 1815

Sir

Capt Shaw this day arrived here with ~~your~~ letter of the 15th ~~ulto~~ covering several copies of an act of Congress authorising the president of the ~~United~~ States to accept the services of State troops & Volunteers. & requesting me to endeavour to raise two ~~Regiments~~ of Volunteers under the provision of ~~that act~~

~~He also brou~~ an open letter from the Post master Genl. directed to Post masters, contractors & others on the route to N. Orleans ~~of the passport which accompanied it~~ stating ~~that the bearer of the~~ that Mr. Charles Bell the bearer of it, was charged with dispatches relative to the state of peace which had recently taken place ~~to~~ between the United States & Great Britain, & requesting every facility to be afforded him on the route to this place.

This letter was of date the 14th [illegible], & you may imagine my surprise after seeing it, to find in the Packet nothing but the letters & enclosures above mentioned. I still remain in uncertainty whether the exchange of the ratification has taken place, & am therefore greatly at a loss how to dispose of the militia now under my command. It is my intention however to discharge immediately those who have been called out en masse & to retain the volunteers & drafted militia until the expiration of their terms of service, which is near at hand, or until I receive ~~this~~ information certain information that the Treaty has been ratified. I lament ~~that~~ if this event has taken place, that the intelligence of it has not been ~~officially~~ communicated to me. I ~~expect however to receive this intelligence in a short time from Major Genl Lambert~~ as well on account of the inconvenience & hardships to the soldiery who must be longer detained, as of the expenses to the government.

Since the enemy left this quarter it has been impossible to keep down entirely a spirit of disquietude & even of mutiny excited, as I am satisfied it has been by persons of no inconsiderable standing. I

I trust however that the measures I have pursued & shall continue to pursue for its suppression will prevent it from proceeding to any dangerous extent

I have the honor to be
Andrew Jackson
Maj. Genl Comdg

Hon James Monroe Esqr
Sec: of War

[illegible] Hon. Jas Monroe
Sec. of War
R. March 1815

2810

To the Hon: Jas Monroe
Sec: of War
6. March 1815

+

Head Quarters 7th Military District
March 9th 1815.

Sir

In Consequence of the information contained in your several letters that every facility will be given to the proprietors of slaves now with your forces to induce them to return I have given permission to Messrs. Jumonville Lacoste Forstall Philippon Delphin Velez & Durion to pass under a flag in the Schooner Louisa, Capt Pierre Etienne to the fleet, for the purpose of seeing and reclaiming any their slaves, & whom I pray that they (the slaves) may be delivered.

I have the honor to be &

Majr. Genl. Lambert

2811

Letter to Genl Lambert
7 March 1815

Nashville March 7th 1815

Sir

I have just time before the departure of the mail to inform you I have this day received from the Secretary of War one hundred and fifty thousand Dollars in Treasury Notes which are deposited in the Branch Bank of this State at this place and will there remain subject to your order— The President of said Bank will write you of this date relative to the arrangement of the Bank respecting said Notes

I have the honor to be
very respectfully

Willie Blount

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson
Major Genl. U.S. Army
New Orleans

2812

Govr. Blount as to
money 7 March 1815

Mobile 7th March 1815

Sir

Yours of the 23d ult I had the pleasure to receive this day my vigilance Dear General has never slumbered since here I have been But regret exceedingly that the enemy did not attempt to carry his menaced attack on this place into effect immediately after the capture of Fort Bowyer I ardently wished for an opportunity for the troops under my command to emulate their brethren under the gallant Jackson And believe me my Dear General I feared not the result.

Major Blue is a valuable officer and executed the duties of the command entrusted to him entirely to my satisfaction If he did not arrive at

which point in time it was not his fault
suffice it to say he was there in less than three
days; after I knew the enemy had landed;
with a 1,000 picked men

By the return of a flag
this evening from Dolphin Island ~~I am~~
~~informed~~ I am informed Mr Shields
the purser is a prisoner of war in the fleet
near that place

Mr Dinsmore is here
with about 120 Choctaw warriors.
provisions is scarce and I fear you
cannot succeed in opening a communi-
cation with this place by water The enemy
have a large naval force in the neighbourhood
of Dolphin Island many small vessels
are within the bar.

Accept assurance of my
high respect & Esteem

J Winchester B.G.
U.S. Army

Maj Gen Jackson
Head Quarters
New Orleans

2815

[illegible] in [illegible] he was not his [illegible]
a [illegible] to say he was there [illegible] the
day after I knew the enemy had landed
with a 1200 picked men

By the [illegible] of a flag
[illegible] many from [illegible] of the Islands [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible]
the [illegible] in possession of [illegible] in the
[illegible] places

The [illegible] men
[illegible] breakfast [illegible]
provisions & [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible] with the places by [illegible]
[illegible]
of [illegible] the Islands many [illegible]
[illegible] in the bar.

Accept the assurance of my
high respect & Esteem

W. M. [illegible]
U.S. Army

[illegible] Jackson
[illegible]
New Orleans

[illegible] Allen [illegible]
[illegible] Dec [illegible] 1814 -

Fort St. Philips March 7th 1815

Sir

Will you have the goodness to accept of this as my resignation as Ensign of the Seventh Infantry, in the service of the United States.

Very respectfully
Sir Your Mo: Obt.
Humbl. Servt.
Jas. Brown Jr
Ens. 7th Infy.

Majr. Daniel Hughes
7th Infy.

2816

Fort St. Phillips March, 7th 1815

Sir,

Ensign James Brown of the 7th Regt of Infantry having tendered to me his resignation, I have the Honour to encloſe the ſame to you condemning Charges were preferred by Captain Brouten agst this Gentleman; on the application of Captain Brouten to withdraw them I returned the ſame and this morning was presented with the encloſed

I have the Honor

To be

Your Obedt Servt

Danl. Hughes

Maj. Commd.

Maj General Jackson

Commanding

7th M. District

New Orleans

2817

Major R. Hughes

~~March~~ 1815 relating

resignation of Ensign

Bracon ~~to be attended~~

~~to~~

Resignation

accepted 12th March

1815

Maj: General Jackson

Commanding 7th M. District

New Orleans

Major D. Hughes

7 March 1815 enclosing
resignation of Ensign
Pearson ~~to be attended~~
to

Resignation
accepted 12th March
1815

Majr. General Jackson
Commanding 7 M. District
New Orleans.

Natchitoches, March 7th 1815.

Sir

After some trouble and difficulty I have succeeded in giving what I deem a proper impulse to the Indians in this post and its vicinity. Since muster (the Rolls of which are herewith inclosed) I have made a company of fifty recruits. The Choctaws and others of the lower Tribes are daily coming in, and the Caddo is at length near at hand with 50 men, which is only a party of his warriors who had returned from their hunting.

I am about to despatch a mission to the tribes to the westward, even beyond our limits, to solicit their friendship but not their alliance. My motives are, 1st the fact that the Spaniards are assembling forces at [illegible] and St. Antonio, destined as my informant states to come as far as Nacogdoches, if not farther. 2nd Having found among the Papers of the Agency instructions to my Predecessor to take all the steps, and employ all the means

2819

in his power to conciliate those Indian tribes
"as might, in case of a rupture with Spain,
"be either useful or mischievous to us, according
"to the side they might be induced to take."

We have received here, the specific article of the Preliminaries of Peace. — It is certainly, not for an obscure individual to pronounce dogmatically, on national questions, but God forbid that our Government should conclude any Treaty on such bases.

I am yet without an answer to mine of the 31st Jany. — I have, however, pursued the course therein mentioned; the Indians are well fed, well clothed and tolerably armed. They are anxious to march to N. Orleans, "as" say they "the lower end of the great path of the American Red & White men of Louisiana is stained with the blood of their brothers." I shall continue to act until I shall receive counter orders.

I inclose you sir, a copy of a talk delivered to the Choctaws, Pascagoulas, Apalaches, Tunicas, Conchattas and [illegible] on the 1st inst. in Council. — It was very well received, and ably answered by the Choctaw, Conchatta and Houma chiefs. — Mr. Layssard, former Spanish Indian agent, addressed the Choctaws, and Mr. Grappe, the Houmas. — The 3 first named Tribes all speak the Mobilian tongue, therefore one interpretation served them. — Immediately after the Council, I had a Spaniard drummed thro' town for selling liquor to the Indians.

With great respect,
I have the honor to remain,
Your obt. Servant,

A. G. A.
Comg. Indians in Service
of U. S.

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson,
Comg. 7th Mil. District

Be pleased to communicate
the amt. of this letter to Govr.
Claiborne. — T. G.

Thˢ H Gales 7 Mar
1815 Enclosing his
Speech to Indians

4

Mouth Miſsiſsippi March 8th. 1815

Sir,

Captain Milwood of the B. Navy begs me to state to you that he is short of Provision in consequence of being detained here longer than he expected, and will be compelled to leave this in a few days unleſs you send Provisions for the men now wanting to be exchanged, They are on half allowance and are much dis-satiſfied. Captain Kent will inform you the quantity of Provision required. I beg you will send Provision unleſs the schooners are on there way for the Prisoners a few days will be acceptable as the men are not accostomed to the rations iſsued here; if Provisions or the schooners are not sent the veſsels will leave this in a few days & god knows where you may expect to see them again.—

I am with respect Yr. Obdt. Servt.

Signed. Wm. Laurence
Lt. Col. 2nd Regt. Infantry

2321

New Orleans, March the 8th 1815

Sir,

The subscribers inhabitants of this territory below the City having lost a number of negroes now on board the British fleet have been informed that certain other proprietors in the same situation have been indulged with a flag, for the purpose of endeavouring to redeem their slaves, a favour which they pray may be granted; as they did not know of the departure; if they had known the one vessel would not have been sufficient to carry them & their slaves, they therefore beg that Capt. John B. Magnon in the schooner Victory may have the liberty to carry a flag of truce to the british fleet and that they may be permitted to embark here and return with such slaves as they can procure. With the greatest respects.

We have the honour to be
your most Obt & Humble Servants

Celtin Chiapella
Delassize
P. Lefebvre
James Rinker

2824

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson,
Comg. the 7th military District,
New Orleans.

Sam Ridher - 8
March 1815 -

Maj.r Gen.l Andrew Jackson,
Com.g the 7th military District,
New Orleans.

James Peiker - 8
March 1815

Mobile 8th March 1815

Maj Genl. Jackson

Sir

Circumstances of the most important nature imperiously require my attention in Tennessee — There are now at this place three first Lieutenants of the 39th Reg, which I think renders it convenient for you to order me to Tennessee or give me a furlough for the time you may think proper — Should the above requests not meet your approbation I hope you will consider this as a resignation of the commission I have the honour to bear —

With great respect & esteem yrs &c

Bernard M. Patterson
Lieut 39th Infy.

2826

Mobile March 11th

25 1/2

Maj: General Andrew Jackson

New Orleans

Bernard M Patterson
To [illegible] Letter
Genl Jackson
8th March 1815

Mobile March 11th

25½

Maj. General Andrew Jackson
New Orleans

Bernard M Patterson
To Letter
Genl Jackson
8th March 1815

Hd. Quarters
7 m. Dist.

Adjt. Generals Office
N. Orleans March 8th 1815

Genl. Orders

Major Generals Thomas & Carroll, Brigr. Genl. Coffee & the other officers commanding the different troops from the Mississippi Territory, will cause to be made out a return of their respective sick which must be handed in by their respective regimental surgeons, to Doctr. Kerr the Hospital Surgeon for this District, who will call on the Qr. master Genl. for the kind of transportation necessary to convey them to Natchez M. T. —

All trading sloops & Boats are hereby permitted to pass to & from Boyou St John to any part of the opposite shore within Lake Ponchartrain until further orders

By Command
H. Chotard
Asst. Adjt. Genl.

(Signd.)

Genl.
Orders of the
8th Mar. 1815

Copy

H. M. Ship Herald
8th March 1815

Sir,

Under the impression that the schooners that brought down the British Prisoners had remained at the entrance of the Mississippi our Ships left the fleet, with your Prisoners taken at Fort Boyer; without compleating or taking in any extra Provisions: to prevent delay. I am now much at a loss to account for your vessels not arriving here having waited for them now for a week. —

I must therefore beg you will again communicate with Major Genl. Jackson, and I have to request that you will loose no time in doing so. Stating that the Ships will return to the Fleet with the Prisoners, if your vessels do not arrive here in a few days. —

I remain
Sir your obedt. Humble Servt.

Majr. Dl. Hughes
or Officer commandg.
Fort St. Phillips

Signed John Peddie
Dy. Quar Mastr Genl.

2322

over

P.S. I hope Major Genl. Jackson will not object to my accompanying the Prisoners to New Orleans

March - 8th 1815

Head Quarters Camp Coffee
Copy. Oct. 19th 1813

Doct. Baker is hereby furloughed until his health will permit his joining the Army and is permitted to pass the lines

By the Commander in Chief
Signed. Robt. Searcy Aid &c

Copy

Doct. Baker will be permitted to attend the assistant forage Ma Norflet Dortch who is sick from this place to his place of residence and return to the Army or this post the soonest possible

Signed. Jno. Coffee Brig Genl.
Cavalry & Riflemen

approved
By command
Signed Robt. Searcy Aid to the Commander in Chief

Copy. Dittos Landing Nov. 23d 1813

Doctor John Baker is ordered to return to Huntsville M. T. and there to attend upon the sick and wounded belonging to my Army

Signed. Andrew Jackson
Major Genl.

Nashville March 8th 1815

Dear Sir,

The above are true copies from the originals which I put into the hands of Col. Robt. Hays from which to make return on the miscellanious roll signed by you - the Col. informs me that Doct. Baker is returned on Col. Bradley's roll up to the 10th Decr., and then returned on the miscellanious roll as Surgeons' mate acting in the Hospital (at Huntsville) from the 10th Decr. until the 10th May 1814 when the Troops were discharged - the Col. has not yet returned his miscellanious roll to the Pay Master's office - the Pay Master informs me that it will be proper for Mr. Baker to get your certificate certifying that he was transferred by your order to attend at the Hospital otherwise he must be governed in making him payment by the return on Col. Bradley's roll which only goes to the 10th Decr. when in fact and in truth Mr. Baker continued to act under your order of the 23d. Novr. 1813 until the 10th May 1814 as appears by Col. Hays's return on the miscellaneous roll as above stated - it will be acceptable for Mr. Baker to get your certificate stating that he was by your order transferred to the Hospital that he may be compensated for his service - I think the return on the miscellaneous roll is sufficient but as that roll is not yet returned to the Pay master (tho' it will be as soon as he gets funds to pay the Troops) Mr. Baker would be glad to get your certificate as he conceived himself bound to act under your order of the 23d. Novr. 1813 altho' dated prior to the discharge of the volunteers of the 10th Decr. of that year - with respect and esteem

your Ob. Servant

Willie Blount

His Excellency
A. Jackson
Major Genl. U.S. Army
Orleans

NASHVILLE March 10

37½

His Excellency A. Jackson
Major Genl. U.S. Army
Orleans

Govr. Blount
8 March 1815

NASHVILLE March 10

37½

His Excellency A. Jackson
Major Genl. U.S. Army
Orleans

Genl. Blount
8 March 1815

New Orleans March 9th 1815

General

The Legion under my command would now be much more numerous if the bounty had been paid to recruits made these last days — This day's shews however a force in non Commiſsioner Officers & Privates, of 187 men; a number for which I think the law allows more Subalterns than what we have at present — I have therefore believing that Y. Excel^{cy} has not withheld your protection from this Corps, subjoined the Five certificat in favour of five persons whose efforts have been useful to the promotion of this Corps — I have the honor to be with great respect

General

Your m^{t} Ob^{t} & humble Servt

Humbert

2831

His Excellency
Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Commdg the 7th Military district

Genl Humbe[illegible]
9th March 1815-

Genl Humbert
Letter, 10th March
1815-

His Excellency
Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Commg the 7th Military district

Genl Humbert
Letter, 10th March
1815—

Genl Humbe[illegible]
9 March 1815—

Mobile 9th March 1815

Gen Jackson

Dear Sir

I had the honor by last mail to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d ultimo, this alarm is on the subject of supplies, which becomes every day more serious and alarming: My unremitted attention has been drawn to this important subject for more than forty days without considerable effect; All my exertions has only protracted the evil a few days; and it now hovers round us like a pestilence without speedy relief at hand. and from the enemies force at the mouth of the bay not a solitary ray of hope remains that a communication by water can be opened with Orleans; Prospects in every direction as to provisions are gloomy. From the Natchez I hear of but four waggons on the

the way, the roads bad and waters high; from Tennessee a small quantity has arrived at fort Jackson — at Claiborne the garrison was without provisions untill a small quantity was brought from Montgomery; from Georgia prospects no better. Thus situated from no quarter can we expect provisions in less than two weeks and we have not two days on hand. poor beef alone is our only alternative.

No change in the position of the Enemy at the mouth of his bay since my last his force between 6 & 7,000 men

I have the honor to conclude with sentiments of respect & Esteem

Sir
Your obedient Servant
J Winchester Bg
U.S. Army

Major Blue will set out for orleans in a day or two he was the president of a Court Martial when he recd orders for that purpose and was detained to get through unfinished business

Paymaster Alton is recovering and will probably be able to set out for Headquarters in a few days

Mobile Mar. 11th

J Winchester B.G.
U.S. army

25½

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

Head Quarters

New Orleans

Genl Winchester
Letter

Genl Winchester
To [illegible] Letter
Genl Jackson
9th March 1815

Mobile Mar. 11th

J. Winchester B.G.
U.S. army

25½

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters
New Orleans

Genl Winchester
Letter

Genl Winchester
To [illegible] Letter
Genl Jackson
9th March 1815

Fort St. Phillips Mar 9th 1815

Sir

I have the Honor to enclose you Communications from John Peddie Esqr. Assist. Quartr Master Genl, from His Majestys Ship Herald and Lieut Col Lawrence of 2nd U.S. Regt Infantry at the S. East pass of the Mississippi by a flag recd this day accompanying are likewise my answers to those Gentlemen. I Ordered Lieut Rice of 7 Regt Infantry and Actg Quarter Master to be off immediately with the Provision and doubtless he will be there to Night.

Captain Blanchard cannot proceed further with his work the Water has encircled him and rising every moment the Soldiers Detailed to assist him were working in the Water their labour of little use I have therefore prevailed on him to dispence with their labour The Negroes do not earn their ration and Twenty four of them down by Sickness bespeaks the abandonment of the work, which I most certainly would recommend at least for this

Season

I This Morning ordered an Officer to Visit the flagg barge at the Point, was informed there was neither flagg National, or truce flagg without borrowing those with Capt Charles Woolstoncraft as he had the only ones to be had and claimed them as private. I requested the Adjt to present my respects & ask the loan of them for this occasion he possitively refused me. I turned a table cloth into a White flagg — but this Sir is the unhappy Mortal I have to deal with, his own feelings must surely be punishment enough

I have two Months provision independent of what I send to Mob Lawrence,

I have the Honor to be
Your very Obed Servt
Wm Hughes Majr Commandt

Maj Genl Jackson
commandg
7 M. District

Major Hughes
9 March 1815
enclosing copy of a
correspondence with
B officer

Maj General Jackson
commanding
7 M District
New Orleans

Ensign Terry

Seaform—

I this Morning ordered an Officer to visit the flag barge at the Point, was informed there was neither flag national or truce [illegible] without borrowing [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] had, and [illegible] as [illegible] quoted to the [illegible] ask the [illegible] for this [illegible] he positively refused [illegible] I [illegible] cloth into a white flag [illegible] the [illegible] of my [illegible] I have [illegible] with his own [illegible]

I have two [illegible] what [illegible] Not [illegible]

I have the honor to be
Maj Genl Jackson Your very Obt Servt
Commanding [illegible] Major
7 M District

Sir

I this morning ordered an Officer to visit the flag barge at the Point, was informed there was neither flag national or truce [illegible] without borrowing those with [illegible] boatswain craft [illegible] the [illegible] had and hoisted them as [illegible] quested the [illegible] ask the loan of the [illegible] or this [illegible] he positively refused [illegible]. I [illegible] cloth into a white flag, but [illegible] the work of my [illegible]. I have [illegible] with his own [illegible]

I have two [illegible] in [illegible] what [illegible] to that [illegible]

I have the honor to be
Your very obt Servt

Maj Genl Jackson
commanding

Maj General Jackson
commanding
7th M District
New Orleans

Ensign Ferry

Major Hughes
9 March 1815
enclosing copy of a
correspondence with
B officer

Fort St. Philip March 9th 1815

My Dr Sir,

Your communication of 8th Instant from the mouth of the Mississippi is this moment handed and I will immediately dispatch a Flag to the Balize with eight days compleat Rations for four hundred men. I regret very much it is not in my power to send you fresh meat and many other Necessaries. I fear you & your Officers may Undoubtedly want as the season is unfavourable. I look hourly for the Cartels and am truly surprized they have not arrived here, My respectfull remembrance to the gentlemen of the 2d & corps of Artillery with you — Respectfully Yrs

Danl. Hughes
Majr. Command

Lieut Col. Wm. Lawrence
2nd Regt Infty

2837

A Letter from Lt Col. Laurence
with my Answer

Fort St. Philips 8 Clock A. M.
March 9th 1815

Sir,

I have the honor of yours of 8th Instant and assure you the dispatches of the 1st inst. Recd. from General Lambert, yourself, Captains Lawrence & Millwood of his Majestys service, were sent & attended to at the Moment and Major General Jackson Recd. the same on saturday last. The delay of the Carteels astonishes me but am reasonably Confident they must be on their discent of the river and will be here possibly to day or to morrow, from the circumstance preventing delay of extra provision not having been provided by the for our troops taken at Fort Bowyer. I take the Liberty of sending a flag with a supply for a few days. — in the interim I dispatch a Boat to General Jackson on the subject of this communication.. —

I have the honor to be Yours
very Obedt. Servt.

John Peddie Esqr.
Assis. Quar Master Genl.
S. E. Pass of the Mississippi

D. Alln. Hughes Majr.
Commdg.

2838

Letter from John Weddie Esqr
with my answer